

**FOREIGN NEWS
AND CABLES
ON PAGE 2**

Daily Worker

PEOPLES CHAMPION OF LIBERTY, PROGRESS, PEACE AND PROSPERITY

Weather
Local—Increasing cloudiness with showers.
Eastern New York—Showers.
New Jersey—Rain and continued cool.

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WARRING POWERS BETRAY THEIR PEOPLES, HALT WAR MAKERS HERE, BROWDER SAYS

By ALAN MAX

Declaring that the American people say to the warring imperialists "a plague on both your houses," Earl Browder yesterday called for a People's Program to defeat the war-makers at home and to keep the nations at peace.

Browder was enthusiastically cheered time and again by the more than 4,000 delegates and visitors as he spoke before

Inferno of Death Sweeps Flanders

Berlin Claims 56 Allied Ships Sunk; London Denies Extent of Loss

WAR SUMMARY

The belligerents yesterday issued conflicting reports as to the status of the Battle of Flanders, but one thing was certain—that many thousands of men on both sides were being slain in a terrific holocaust of death-dealing weapons.

An official British statement asserted that the British Navy had succeeded in withdrawing from the Flanders trap, all British forces except those "immediately engaged" in battle.

An official French statement claimed that the major part of the French "lost army" under General Rene Prioux, whose capture was announced by the Germans, had escaped from the tip of the Flanders pocket and was fighting fiercely in an effort to reach the coast.

In Berlin a military spokesman described British troops as panic-stricken under constant slaughter by 600 to 1,000 German planes and claimed that 56 Allied ships, including war vessels, were sunk or damaged off Dunkirk.

The United Press reported that crowds in London watched with horror as British wounded came off ships which had crossed the fire—men who stared as if dazed, dirty, limping, battle-stained men, their uniforms smeared with grime and mud, some with soleless boots, some with but one shoe, some with newly whitened hair, men who two weeks ago were the flower of the British army.

"It was described as a hell on earth by those of the wounded who could talk."

BRITISH DENY HUGE LOSS

The British admitted the sinking of a number of naval vessels, including three destroyers, but said in an Admiralty communique that the German claim "bears no relation to the facts."

The Ministry of Information in London announced that "troops not immediately engaged have been evacuated with the assistance of the Royal Navy. . . . This operation is proceeding with success and numbers of troops already have reached this country."

The British air force was said to be throwing its full strength into the fray in a desperate effort to

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Norris Raps FDR's War Hysteria Drive

Says 5th Column Talk Will Divide America and Lead to War

WASHINGTON, May 30 (UP).—Sen. George W. Norris, Ind., Neb., warned today against fifth column hysteria that may cause "one half of loyal America to suspect the other half and in the end lead to war."

His condemnation of "hysteria that leads to war" came as he told reporters that he would oppose President Roosevelt's proposal to transfer jurisdiction of Aliens from the Labor to the Justice Department. The change is included in the President's fifth reorganization order which was requested to combat fifth column treachery.

Norris said that he would oppose a move by Sen. James F. Byrnes, D., S. C., today to bring up a House-approved bill to make the order effective within 10 days.

Norris is the only remaining member of the Senate who voted in 1917 against United States' entrance into the World War.

Of the proposal to place the Immigration Service under the jurisdiction of the Justice Department, Norris said:

"THAT MAN HOOVER"

"This plan would place it under the direction of that man Hoover, (Director J. Edgar Hoover of the F. B. I.) who directed the Palmer Red Raids after the World War and which resulted in the arrests of thousands of suspected radicals."

Recalling his experiences during the World War when he was hanged in fifty hundreds of times for voting against American participation, Norris warned that warring hysteria "means an uncontrollable mob spirit capable of turning this country into another Germany."

"First, every man begins to suspect his enemies and turn them into the authorities as foreign spies," he said, "and then the next step is to say 'well, let's go out and kill them.'"

FDR Demands Another Billion For War Plans

Request Comes After First Meeting with 'Defense' Body

WASHINGTON, May 30 (UP).—President Roosevelt said today that he would ask Congress tomorrow for another \$1,000,000,000 for further armament and for training a million young Americans for behind-the-line service.

He said it was safe to assume that the new emergency request will equal the \$1,182,000,000 extraordinary appropriation he asked for exactly two weeks ago today.

This amount, entirely supplemental to the expanded \$3,297,000,000 preparedness program, brings the 1941 overall defense figure to \$4,479,000,000—a total unprecedented in the peace-time history of the United States.

Mr. Roosevelt's announcement came shortly after he met for the first time with his Civilian Defense Commission which is entrusted with the gigantic task of mobilizing the nation's production facilities for speeding rearmament.

The meeting—which lasted 35 minutes—was attended by all but two of the Cabinet members (Secretary of State Cordell Hull and Postmaster General James A. Farley), Army and Navy chiefs and Congressional leaders. Mr. Roosevelt conferred with Hull later.

President William S. Knudsen of General Motors and Chairman Edward R. Stettinius of U.S. Steel, in charge of production and material, immediately went to work in their new offices in the Federal Reserve building—near the Army and Navy buildings.

The President also conferred with William McChesney Martin, president of the New York Stock Exchange. He said that closing of Stock Exchanges, as ordered during the early part of the World War, is not now a problem.



—By Ellis

What America Is Thinking --Delegates Tell Their Stories

By George Morris

The heart of real America beats at Royal Windsor Palace today.

The people there—nearly 2,000 delegates from almost every state, and more than that many guests and visitors—are made of the dynamo of progress.

From the cities and "sticks," they represent all walks of life among the country's "common people." But though they speak for the common people, look and act in every respect like common people, they are an extraordinary kind of common people as one is soon convinced by listening to any of them.

QUALIFIED FOR HONOR

That is what made them qualified for the honor of delegates to the National Nominating Convention of the Communist Party.

They are pioneers blazing a trail of progress through a forest of reaction. They are the sort of people who find the most ingenious ways to overcome obstacles. They stand their ground and raise the roof for their rights.

All morning they poured to 69 West 66th St. to register.

How their faces brighten as they are handed the convention badge upon which is inscribed in golden letters "National Nominating Convention of the Communist Party!" Pinned upon it is the Party emblem.

"Here is something I'll be able to keep," came from many as they received it and pinned it with pride upon lapels.

COMRADE MEETS COMRADE

The lobbies and side rooms are crowded with delegates. They jam the pavement near the hall. What handshaking, embracing back-slapping, as delegate meets delegate!

This one from California meets that one from Massachusetts. Or it might have been a Negro delegate from Alabama grabbing both hands of someone from Minnesota for a vigorous greeting. Maybe they know each other from a previous convention, or they may have both stemmed from the same district until Party work took them in different directions.

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British Party Greet C. P. Convention Here

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

LONDON, May 30.—In the name of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Great Britain, William Rust, prominent British Communist leader, today sent the following greetings to Earl Browder and the 11th National Convention of the Communist Party of the United States:

"Greetings to your 11th National Convention, leading to a mighty struggle in defense of the interests of the people."

"The fame of your work is spreading throughout the world despite the repressive measures of the American bourgeoisie."

"The flames of war are devouring Europe but the people everywhere are striving to find a way out of the catastrophe."

"Now more than ever it is necessary to increase the unity of the American and British peoples in the struggle for socialism, peace and colonial liberation."

"Long live the Communist Party of the United States!"

"Long live the Communist International!"

vious convention, or they may have both stemmed from the same district until Party work took them in different directions.

They eagerly exchange their stories of how they have been doing in recent months or years, and it centers around one thing, their efforts and successes in combatting the war hysteria, how successful have they been in keeping up the fight for better living or relief standards, how have they been meeting the barrage of reaction against the Party.

Old timers, founders of the Party 21 years ago, and anti-war Socialists of 1917, are also here. Their presence at this moment is especially noted. Everyone is fully conscious of the historical significance of this convention, for it assembles to meet the same challenge that faced the people in 1917, but to meet it with far greater strength.

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the opening session of the National Nominating Convention of the Communist Party.

In calling the convention to order at the Royal Windsor Hall shortly after 2 o'clock, William Z. Foster, national Chairman of the Party, declared that this was to be "a historic peace convention."

The fight for peace and the preservation of the rights of labor and of the people was the theme that ran through every section of the penetrating three and a half hour report which Browder, as General Secretary, delivered on behalf of the National Committee.

AUDIENCE CHEERS

The spirited audience of industrial workers, farmers, Negroes and women from all points of the country repeatedly cheered Browder's attacks on the war-makers. They visibly enjoyed his barbed jibes at the war policies of the Roosevelt Administration, at the Wall Street, British, French and German imperialists throughout the world and their "Socialist" lackeys.

Highlights of Browder's report included:

His declaration that the road to true peace lay not in the victory of one side or the other in the present war, but in the "victory of the people over the ruling war-makers in each country."

An exposure of the way Wall Street argues that to pay for a social program for the people means bankruptcy, while it calls for tremendous sums to prepare for a war which would cost the nation 20 billion dollars in the first year alone.

An attack on Rep. Dies, the Roosevelt Administration and the Republican Party as the organizers and financial backers of the real Fifth Columns which menace the peace and security of the people.

DEMANDS RULERS EXPLAIN

His demand that the "rich and wise" rulers of the country explain why they are unable to provide a comfortable living for the people and his proposal of the socialist solution.

Browder began his report with an exhaustive analysis of the present imperialist war which he characterized as the "deepest crisis of the capitalist world system."

"The present imperialist war is not a repetition of the imperialist World War of 1914-18 but is its continuation," he declared. "It is the same in principle, in that it is the expression of the most profound contradiction of the capitalist system of society; it is different inasmuch as it occurs after the last World War with all its consequences, in a period of more profound crisis, with the forces of world capitalism much weaker, with the revolutionary anti-capitalist forces much stronger and mature, and above all with the existence of the powerful Soviet Union, a decisive and irrevocable break in the world system of capitalism. The present war is thus a deeper crisis, the deepest crisis of the capitalist world."

Capitalism itself is the cause of the war, he went on. The war does not arise from any inherent contradiction between the peoples involved, but is the "violent culmination of the rivalries within the 'family' of the international bourgeoisie."

POSES QUESTION

"The war proves," he declared, "that the common interests of the peoples cannot find organized expression through the capitalist mode of production and the state forms erected upon that basis."

Browder then posed the question: How does it happen that the German imperialists who had been so sharply defeated in the last war, were able to stage such a "spectacular military comeback"?

He proceeded to answer the question by showing the rivalries that existed among the victors after the last war and, above all, their fear of the working class movements in all countries and their hatred for the Soviet Union. This led to the policy of appeasement, whereby the so-called democracies built up Hitler while they destroyed and sacrificed their own defenses. The climax of this process came with Munich where German imperialism, the "Frankenstein built up over several years," escaped from the control of its makers.

"How can such a course be explained, except as inconceivable stupidity or deliberate suicide?" Browder asked. "Yet we know the men responsible for it are very clever men—indeed, perhaps their trouble was that they were too clever by far. And we know that they have no suicidal manias—they may plan death for tens of millions of the people but never for themselves."

There was but one possible explanation, he went on: The British ruling class had collaborated with their German class brothers in Germany in bringing Hitler to power in order to crush the threatening German socialist revolution and to smash the German Bolsheviks. They were de-

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Thousands, Including War Vets, Sign Memorial Day Peace Petition Here

Thousands of West Side New Yorkers signed a Memorial Day Peace petition yesterday which was circulated from Abington Square, in Greenwich Village, as far north as 57th St. by the Midtown Peace Council.

Stands for the collection of signatures were set up by the council at the main cross streets in the area and more than 100 canvassers from the Council participated in the collections.

Several other progressive, civic and one religious organization participated. House to house canvassers combed the region for signatures to the peace petition which was addressed to President Roosevelt.

Among the signers of the peti-

(Continued on Page 4)

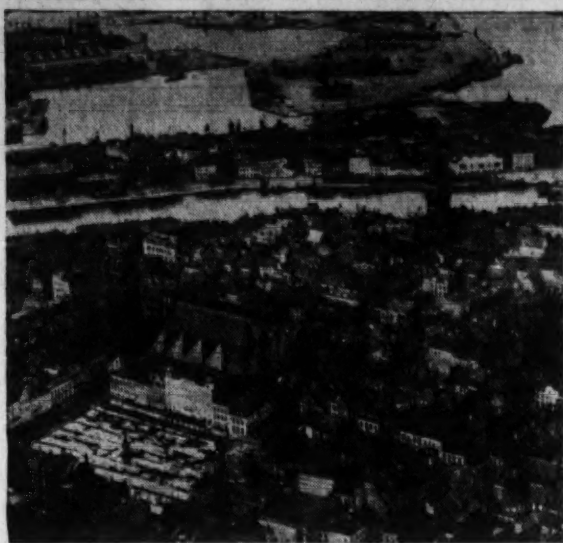
Civil War Vet in Memorial Day March Tells U.S. 'Keep Out'

75,000 March on Memorial Day While Big Guns Abroad Boom Death

To the echo of big guns in Flanders Field seven Civil War veterans headed an estimated 75,000 in New York's Memorial Day parade yesterday as throngs lining the streets looked on solemnly.

Eleven men of the Grand Army of the Republic—all over 90—are all that are left here of those that fought the war to end slavery in the United States. Four of them marched in the other boroughs. Today these old

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WHERE ALLIED DIVISIONS ARE TRAPPED: Photo shows air view of Dunkerque where Allies are attempting to remove trapped Northern Army. Germans claimed that bombers and guns have ruined locks and made narrow slips and inlets to the harbor unusable ruins.

German Victory Due to Allies' Mistake--Izvestia

Analyst Says High Command Miscalculated German Strategy; German Superiority in Air Also An Important Factor

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, May 30.—A military writer in Izvestia, Soviet government organ, today explained the reasons for the German victory over the Allied armies in northern France and Belgium.

"As a result of the furious battles that developed on May 27 to 29," the Izvestia writer said, "an exceptionally difficult situation was created for the northern group of the Allied armies. The capitulation of Belgium made their position still more trying."

"How is it that the Allied armies permitted the encirclement of the Belgian group? The main reasons are the following:

MISCALCULATED

"The Allied Command did not in the first days see through the operative (strategic) plan of the Germans. It apparently imagined that the main blow was to be made, as in 1914, through Liege and Brussels. Only on the seventh day did the Allies reach the more correct estimation that the main German blow was through the Ardennes (south-east Belgium)."

"But it was already too late. The Allied Command naturally could not in this situation of a rapidly developing German offensive carry through the regrouping of its armies to organize a powerful counter-stroke and to crush the attempted break-through at its very start."

"The rapid pace of the German offensive operations is also explained by the fact that the German army as in 1914 took the initiative. This suddenness caused the disorganization of the Allied army, disagreement in military and political circles (changes in the military command, political reshufflings, etc.)."

FLANKS EXPOSED

"Belgium's capitulation still further weakened the Allied forces, laying bare their flank and rear from the east."

"During the whole day of the 29th, British bombing and fighter aircraft were exceptionally active with the purpose of weakening the pressure of the German troops on the Allied army in northern France. In addition, British squadrons of heavy bombers made night raids on German cities."

FRENCH AIR LOSSES

"The French air force did not undertake extensive action. The explanation is apparently that the French air force suffered considerable losses in mass bombing of its airbases in the first days of the German offensive. The French Command, bearing in mind the German air superiority, apparently did not want to weaken its air force by large losses and desires to maintain it until a decisive counter-offensive of the land forces starts."

"During the 29th, the German air force continued to assist the offensive of its land forces."

PEOPLE ANSWER WAR HYSTERIA

Astoria Machine Workers Pause to Hold Memorial Service for Fallen Americans

Workers of the Morey Machine Co. of Astoria, now very busy on Allied war orders, held a memorial service Wednesday in the shop with a five minute stoppage at 11:45 A. M. Wednesday.

The entire shop of 150 stopped, each worker standing by his machine. In paying tribute to those who died in the last war the workers pledged to do their utmost that "it shall not happen here again."

The stoppage was decided upon at a shop meeting. All are members of Local 1227, United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers.

On May 15th, in reply to President Roosevelt's war message to Congress, the workers of the shop put their names to a petition protesting steps for involvement in war, and wired it to President Roosevelt.

MOTHERS' DELEGATION

A delegation of eight West Side mothers led by Dr. Annette T. Rubinstein left for Washington yesterday representing 10,000 signers of Mother's Day peace petitions collected on the West Side. The petitions were presented to the President's wife, Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, demanding that the U. S. stay out of the war. Representatives Bruce Barton and Sol Bloom were also invited by the delegation.

The group of women returned to the city late last night and were met by a large crowd at Grand Central station. Dr. Rubinstein is chairman of the West Side Mothers Peace Committee and vice chairman of the New York Peace Association.

Britain Puts Full Gag on Free Press

Gov't Takes Unlimited Power to Suppress Newspapers

By Philip Bolsover

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)
LONDON, May 30.—Any newspaper opposing the war may now be banned by the government. Sweeping powers against opposition papers were granted the Home Secretary by the new defense regulation issued today.

About the same time as the regulation was made public, Alfred Duff Cooper, Minister of Information, was saying to a luncheon of the Foreign Press Association that freedom of the press has passed in countries which Hitler has conquered.

"To tell the truth in those countries," he said, "has become a crime. To hold an independent view has become a crime. No longer is there a free press but only an official communique and an echo of the master's voice."

(Bolsover, writing this dispatch with an eye on the censor, obviously indicated that the identical suppression of the free press which Duff Cooper referred to in Hitler-conquered countries now is being introduced into Britain by its own government.)

Under the new regulation, the Home Secretary, Sir John Anderson, may make an order, specifying a particular paper but also applying to any paper which is a continuation of the banned paper. If he is satisfied that any printing press has been used in production of the newspaper which has published matter against the war or was used to print a paper banned under the regulation, he may shut down the printing press or dispose of it at his own discretion.

In addition, it is now forbidden to publish any new newspaper

Mao Tse-tung 'Death' Report Is False

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

CHUNGKING, China, May 30.—The report spread earlier this week by the Domei (Japanese) news agency that Mao Tse-tung, leader of the Chinese Communist Party, has died, is a lie.

Mao Tse-tung was not in Chungking at the time he was reported to have died there and is in good health, much to the sorrow of his enemies.

U. S. Armed Ship Sails for Greenland

Coast Guard Cutter With Big Guns Leaves in Great Secrecy

The Coast Guard Cutter Campbell sailed from State Island for Greenland yesterday.

Carrying additional armament recently installed, the cutter, under Commander Joseph Greenspun, was believed headed for Godthaab, Greenland. It was reported the ship carried food supplies sufficient for eight months for the crew of 150 men and 10 officers.

Armament of the vessel was believed to include 5-inch guns, 3-inch guns, and a number of machine guns.

The cutter sailed in an atmosphere of considerable secrecy. Newspapers and photographers were not permitted on the pier. Departure had been delayed several days by foggy and unfavorable weather.



FLOOD WATERS IN ARGENTINE CAPITAL: Scene near River Plate overflowed its banks following one of the worst storms in recent history. A score of persons lost their lives and property damage was estimated at \$1,000,000.

Illinois C. P. Spurs Peace Activities

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, May 30.—Vigilante terror, inspired by the Roosevelt Administration's "fifth column" war hysteria, met its answer from the people of Illinois today as the Communist Party pushed its election petition drive through the state. Blasting the "fifth column" hullabaloo as "smoke-screen for war," 250,000 leaflets

issued by the Illinois State Committee of the Communist Party, are being distributed this week.

Meanwhile, civic leaders added their voices to the rising tide of protests against the lynch-mob violence last weekend against ten canvassers who were obtaining signatures in Pekin, Ill., to place the Party on the ballot. The two cars in which the canvassers had driven from Chicago were burned in the hysteria whipped up by American League officials in connivance with local authorities, and the canvassers were beaten.

The real fifth columnists, pointed out, is the Wall Street gang, campaigning, and conducting their house-to-house work, and demonstrations, in the same neighborhoods the "sandwich sign" "Starve the War and Feed the People!" and "Keep America Out of This Imperialist War!" After listing a number of examples of the Wall Street government attack on the people, the drive toward war, the leaflets stated: "The intent of all this is to keep the mass of the American people as to be hoodwinked as 'fifth columnists.'"

Communist Party branches in Chicago mobilized for intensified

Churches, Unions, Students Hit Drive

Jersey CIO Leaders Say War Is Aimed at Labor: Peace Wins in Campus Poll; Church Youth Adopt Resolutions; Steel Workers Act

(Special to the Daily Worker)

NEWARK, May 30.—The officers of District Four of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America in a resolution passed here yesterday lashed the war hysteria that is being fostered throughout the nation and demanded that the Wage-Hour Law, the Walsh-Healey Act and the War Relocation Act be preserved in their original form.

The statement declared, "Including the President, is giving leadership to this campaign."

The statement further points out that the labor that opposed the policy of Munich that gave Hitler the green light to attack Poland and states that the men who supported Hitler then should be trusted to defend democracy.

WAR ON LABOR

"They are taking advantage of the spread of the war in Europe to whip up a war scare here in the hope and expectation that it will provide an opportunity to take from labor its recent social and economic gains."

"Defense in terms recently expressed by industrial and government leaders can mean only one thing—war of aggression on the part of the United States in foreign lands. Involvement of the United States in the present war can only bring suffering and hardship to the working people of the United States and monetary benefits to the millionaires. Labor has a stake in democracy and its first line of defense is here at home."

"Participation in the war will lead to a blackout of civil liberties, curtailment and perhaps abolition of the right of workers to organize and strike to better their conditions, speeding up production of war materials at the expense of consumer goods, lowering of wages and placing tremendous tax burdens on the poorer classes."

The statement was signed by James McLeish, President, and Joseph Dermody, secretary of District Four of the UERMWA. It was approved by the executive board.

Students Vote Peace in Campus Poll

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SEATTLE, May 30.—Two thousand three hundred and forty-one students of Washington State University in a campus poll yesterday demanded that the U. S. stay out of the war.

At the same time 1,886 voted to form a campus Peace Committee to organize actions against the war danger and to mobilize the students

for active opposition to any war policies adopted by the government. At the close of the balloting the students swarmed to a mass peace rally at which Prof. Melvin Rader, Dr. Edward Wagenknecht and Susan Howard, vice president of the Associated Women Students, spoke. Only 161 students voted against the peace motion and 380 opposed the organization of the Peace Committee.

Church Youth Groups Oppose War Steps

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CINCINNATI, May 30.—Two Christian youth organizations here—the Hamilton County Christian Youth Council and the District Methodist Youth Council—called upon the U. S. to stay at peace in resolutions passed this week.

The resolution of the Hamilton County Council declared: "This group finds no occasion for the entry of the U. S. into the present European war and is opposed to the participation of the U. S. in this war."

Anti-Free Speech Ordinance Revived

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MEKEESPORT, Pa., May 30.—Mass distribution of anti-war leaflets by the Communist Party here has been followed by an attempt by local authorities to ban further leaflets as "Fifth Column propaganda." Mayor Lysle and the City Council of this steel city have invoked the 1919 ordinance used to prevent Wil-

liam Z. Foster from speaking here during the great steel strike. The campaign of war hysteria, however, has failed to gain any support except in the press. The first distribution was a "leaflet shower" during a parade of 250 disabled war veterans. The wind carried the leaflet over several blocks and it was favorably received by the people.

UNDER FIRE --

SYNOPSIS

after a day of the dull routine of a mud and blood-filled trench, with men living amidst the horrors of long-dead bodies, an advance is made. The men stumble and fall and rise to go forward again as they cross No Man's Land. For awhile their progress is unimpeded, and the very quiet is terrifying and fraught with imminent danger. Then the counter-barrage begins, and soldiers fall like rows of dominoes, and hideous corpses rise to block the way of the still living. But the near-dead are the worst menace—wounded, they fling arms around their comrades and hold them in deadly embrace. But they get through somehow, those who do not fall, and, reaching the objective trench at last, find it undefended and filled with corpses which smoulder with the sickly breath of death.

We have spread out in the trench. The lieutenant, who has jumped to the other side, is stopping and summoning us with signs and shouts—"Don't stay there; forward, forward!"

We climb the wall of the trench with the help of the sacks of weapons, and of the backs that are piled up there. In the bottom of the ravine the soil is shot-churned, crowded with jetsam, swarming with prostrate bodies. Some are motionless as blocks of wood; other move slowly or convulsively. The barrage fire continues to increase its infernal discharge behind us on the ground that we have crossed. But where we are at the foot of the rise it is a dead point for the artillery. A short and uncertain calm follows. We are less defensed and look at each other. There is fever in the eyes, and the cheek-bones

are blood-red. Our breathing smokes and our hearts drum in our bodies.

In haste and confusion we recognize each other, as if we had met again face to face in a nightmare on the uttermost shores of death. Some hurried words are cast upon this glade in hell—"It's you!"—"Where's Coon?"—"Don't know."—"Have you seen the captain?"—"No."—"Going strong?"—"Yes."

The bottom of the ravine is crossed and the other slope rises opposite. We climb in Indian file by a stairway rough-hewn in the ground: "Look out!" The shout means that a soldier half-way up the steps has been struck in the loins by a shell-fragment; he falls with his arms forward, bareheaded, like the diving swimmer. We can see the shapeless silhouette of the mass as it plunges into the gulf. I can almost see the detail of his blown hair over the black profile of his face.

We debouch upon the height. A great colorless emptiness is outspread before us. At first one can see nothing but a chalky and stony plain, yellow and gray to the limit of sight. No human wave is preceding ours; in front of us there is no living soul, but the ground is peopled with dead—recent corpses that still mimic agony of sleep, and old remains already bleached and scattered to the wind, half assimilated by the earth.

As soon as our pushing and jolted file emerges, two men close to me are hit, two shadows are hurled to the ground and roll under our feet, one with a sharp cry, and the other silently, as a felled ox. Another disappears with the caper of a lunatic, as if he had been snatched away. Instinctively we close up as we hustle forward—always

forward—and the wound in our line closes of its own accord. The adjutant stops, and raises his sword, lets it fall, and drops to his knees. His kneeling body slopes backward in jerks, his helmet drops on his heels, and he remains there, bareheaded, face to the sky. Hurriedly the rush of the rank has split open to respect his immobility.

But we cannot see the lieutenant. No more leaders then—Hesitation checks the wave of humanity that begins to beat on the plateau. Above the trampling one hears the hoarse efforts of our lungs. "Forward!" cries some soldier, and then all resume the onward race to perdition with increasing speed.

"Where's Bertrand?" comes the laborious complaint of one of the foremost runners. "There! Here!" He had stopped in passing over a wounded man, but he leaves him quickly, and the man extends his arm towards him and seems to sob.

It is just at the moment when he rejoins us that we hear in front of us, coming from a sort of ground swelling, the cradle of a machine-gun. It is a moment of agony—more serious even than when we were passing through the flaming earthquake of the barrage. That familiar voice speaks to us across the plain, sharp and horrible. But we no longer stop. "Go on, go on!"

Our panting becomes hoarse groaning, yet still we hurl ourselves toward the horizon.

"The Boches! I see them!" a man says suddenly.

"Yes—their heads, there—above the trench—it's there, the trench, that line. It's close. Ah, the dogs!"

We can indeed make out little round gray caps which rise and

then drop on the ground level, 50 yards away, beyond a belt of dark earth, furrowed and humped. Encouraged they spring forward, they who now form the group where I am. So near the goal, so far unscathed, shall we not reach it? Yes, we will reach it! We make great strides and no longer hear anything. Each man plunges straight ahead, fascinated by the terrible trench, bent rigidly forward, almost incapable of turning his head to right or left. I have a notion that many of us missed their footing and fell to the ground. I jump sideways to miss the suddenly erect bayonet of a toppling rifle. Quite close to me, Farfadet jostles me with his face bleeding, throws himself on Volpatte who is beside me and clings to him. Volpatte doubles up without slackening his rush and drags him along some paces, then shakes him off without looking at him and without knowing who he is, and shouts at him in a breaking voice almost choked with exertion: "Let me go, let me go, nom de Dieu! They'll pick you up directly—don't worry."

The other man sinks to the ground, and his face, plastered with a scarlet mask and void of all expression, turns in every direction; while Volpatte, already in the distance, automatically repeats between his teeth, "Don't worry," with a steady forward gaze on the line.

A shower of bullets sprouts around me, increasing the number of those who suddenly halt, who collapse slowly, defiant and gesticulating, of those who dive forward solidly with all the body's burden, of the shouts, deep, furious, and desperate, and even of that hollow and terrible gasp when a man's life goes bodily forth in a breath. And we who

are not yet stricken, we look ahead, we walk and we run, among the frolics of the death that strikes at random into our flesh.

The wire entanglements—and there is one stretch of them intact. We go along to where it has been gutted into a wide and deep opening. This is a colossal funnelhole, formed of smaller funnels placed together, a fantastic volcanic crater, scooped there by the guns.

The sight of this convulsion is stupefying; truly it seems that it must have come from the center of the earth. "Such a rending of virgin strata puts new edge on our attacking fury, and one of us can keep from shouting with a solemn shake of the head—even just now when words are but, painfully torn from our throats—"Ah, Christ! Look what hell we've given 'em there! Ah, look!"

Driven as if by the wind, we mount or descend at the will of the hollows and the earthy mounds in the gigantic fissure dug and blackened and burned by furious flames. The soil clings to the feet and we tear them out angrily. The accoutrements and stuffs that cover the soft soil, the linen that is scattered about from sundried knapsacks, prevent us from sticking fast in it, and we are careful to plant our feet in this debris when we jump into the holes or climb the hillocks.

Behind us voices urge us—"Forward, boys, forward, nom de Dieu!"

All the regiment is behind us! they cry. We do not turn round to see, but the assurance electrifies our rush once more.

No more caps are visible behind the embankment of the trench we are nearing. Some German dead are crumbling in front of it, in pinnacled heaps

or extended lines. We are there. The parapet takes definite sinister shape and detail, the loopholes—we are prodigiously incredibly close!

Something falls in front of us. It is a bomb. With a kick corporal Bertrand returns it so fast that it rises and bursts just over the trench.

With that fortunate deed the squad reaches the trench. Pepin has hurled himself on the ground and is, in a twinkling, with a corpse. He reaches the edge and plunges in—the edge to enter. Fouillade, with great gestures and shouts, jumps over the pit. Pepin rolls down, and I see—Indistinctly I see—in the time of the lightning's flash—a whole row of black demons stooping and squatting for the descent, on the ridge of the embankment, on the edge of the dark ambush.

A terrible volley bursts point-blank in our faces, flinging in front of us a sudden row of flames the whole length of the earthen verge. After the stunning shock we shake ourselves and burst into devilish laughter—the discharge has passed too high. And at once, with shouts and roars of salvation, we slide and roll and fall alive into the belly of the trench!

We are submerged in a mysterious smoke, and at first I can only see blue uniforms in the stifling gulf. We go one way and then another, driven by each other, snarling and searching. We turn about, and with our hands encumbered by knife, bombs, and rifle, we do not know at first what to do.

"They're in their funk-holes, the swine!" is the cry. Heavy explosions are shaking the earth—underground, in the dug-outs. We are all at once divided by huge clouds of smoke so thick that we are masked and can see

nothing more. We struggle like drowning men through the acid darkness of a fallen fragment of night. On! Stumbles against barriers of cowering clustered beings who bleed and howl in the bottom. Hardly can one make out the trench walls, straight up just then and made of white sandbags, which are everywhere torn like paper. At one time the heavy defensive reek ways and lifts, and one sees again the swarming mob of the attackers. Torn out of the dusty picture, the silhouette of a hand-to-hand struggle is drawn in fog on the wall, as scoops and sinks to the bottom. I hear several shrill cries, "Kamarrad!" proceeding from a pale-faced and grey-clad group in the huge corner made by a landing shell. Under the inky cloud the tempest of men flows back, climbs towards the right, eddies, pitching and falling, along the dark and ruined mole.

And suddenly one feels that it is over. We see an hear and understand that our wave, rolling here through the barrage fire, has not encountered an equal breaker. They have fallen back on our approach. The battle has dissolved in front of us. The slender curtain of defenders has crumbled into the holes, where they are caught like rats or killed. There is no more resistance, but a void, a great void. We advance in crowds like a terrible array of spectators.

And here the trench seems all lightning-struck. With its tumbled white walls it might be just here the soft and slimy bed of a vanished river that has left stony bluffs, with here and there the flat round hole of a pool, also dried up; and on the edges, on the sloping banks and in the bottom, there is a long trailing glacier of corpses—a dead river that is filled again to overflowing by

By Henri Barbusse

the new tide and the breaking wave of our company. In the smoke vomited by dug-outs and the shaking wind of subterranean explosions, I come upon a compact mass of men hooked onto each other who are describing a wide circle. Just as we reach them the entire mass breaks up to make a residue of furious battle. I see Blaire break away, his helmet hanging on his neck by the chin-strap and his face fayed, and uttering a savage yell. I stumble upon a man who is crouching at the entry to a dug-out. Drawing back from the black hatchway, yawning and treacherous, he steadies himself with his left hand on a beam. In his right hand and for several seconds he holds a bomb which is on the point of exploding. It disappears in the hole, bursts immediately, and a horrible human echo answers him from the bowels of the earth. The man seizes another bomb.

Another man strikes and shatters the posts at the mouth of another dug-out with a pickaxe he has found there, causing a landslide, and the entry is blocked. I see several shadows trampling and gesticulating over the tomb. Of the living ragged band that has got so far and has reached this long-sought trench after dashing against the storm of invincible shells and bullets launched to meet them, I can hardly recognize those whom I know, just as though all that had gone before of our lives had suddenly become very distant. There is some change working in them. A frenzied excitement is driving them all out of themselves.

(To be continued tomorrow)

(Published by arrangement with E. P. Dutton & Co., Inc., "Under Fire" by Henri Barbusse is translated from the French by Fitzwater Way and is available in the Everyman's Library series.)

7,000 Ship Yard Men Strike in N. J.

CIO Union Shuts Down Yards When Company Refuses to Grant Union Demands After Negotiations Which Lasted One Month

(Special to the Daily Worker)

KEARNEY, N. J., May 30.—The Federal Shipbuilding Company was completely shut down here today when all 7,000 employees at the big shipyard walked out on strike.

Cause of the walkout was the breakdown of negotiations between the company and the CIO Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers of America, Local 16, which had been under way for a month. Issues which caused the breakdown of negotiations were the closed shop, annual vacations, and wage scales. The CIO union won a National Labor Relations Board election at the shipyard last March, polling 6,000 votes against 600 cast for a company-dominated union.

The Federal Shipbuilding Co. is a subsidiary of the United States Steel Corporation, and is engaged on several Navy contracts. John Dempsey, president of the shipyard local, is also president of the Hudson County CIO Council.

I.W.O. Convention to Open At Fair Court of Peace

Rep. Marcantonio, Rockwell Kent, Among Those to Greet 1,200 Delegates to Fifth National Convention of Order

The official opening of the fifth national convention of the International Workers Order will take place on Saturday, June 8, at 2 P. M. in the Court of Peace at the New York World's Fair, it was announced yesterday at that organization's national office at 80 Fifth Ave.

Some 1,200 delegates and fraternal delegates from all over the country who are attending the convention, and the thousands of New York City IWO members and their friends will gather in the Court of Peace to listen to speakers and watch a pageant especially written for that occasion, called "We Are America."

Dave Greene, New York State Executive Secretary of the IWO, will preside at the meeting. The first speaker will be the Honorable Vito Marcantonio, Congressman from New York, who will be followed by Rockwell Kent, noted American artist and member of the IWO. Then the pageant will be presented.

FOLK DANCES, SINGING

Every one of the twelve language sections of the IWO will be represented in this pageant by their national dance groups and choruses, including the American People's Chorus under the direction of Earl Robinson, member of the Order.

On Sunday, June 9, after a brief business session in the morning at the Riverside Plaza Hotel, the delegates and the thousands of friends of the Order in New York will again gather at the Court of Peace at the World's Fair to listen to the National Championship Contest of Junior Bugle and Drum Corps of the Junior Section of the IWO. From Monday, June 10, to Friday, June 14, the business sessions of the convention will take place at the Riverside Plaza Hotel. Addresses and reports of the officers of the Order, the reports from the various departments, language sections and committees and the election of officers for the next three years will take up the major part of these sessions.



PEARL MULLIN, who produced the pageant, "We Are America," which will be presented by the IWO at the Court of Peace, N.Y. World's Fair, on June 8.

Reveal Aim to Use WPA for Military Work

WASHINGTON, May 30 (UP).—Sen. James F. Byrnes, D., S.C., said today that from \$25,000,000 to \$50,000,000 of funds carried in the House-approved \$975,000,000 relief bill probably will be earmarked for national defense projects.

The projects, he said, would have to be certified by the Secretaries of War and Navy as having a direct bearing upon the defense program. Byrnes said the Senate Appropriations Subcommittee handling the bill had been told that renumber of defense projects such as building air bases and construction quarters at Army and Navy posts.



"DOUGHNUT LIGHTS" MAKE SEADROMES OUT OF WATERWAYS: Lights, turned on and off by shortwave from shore, after a successful test on the Anacostia River, Virginia, by Westinghouse engineers. They are designed to guide seaplanes in making safe night landings. The lights have radio receivers in the mountings supported by the inflated rubber doughnuts.

Jersey, Maryland Fulfill Quotas in Defense Fund

Other Districts Renew Pledges to Finish Up in Next Forty-Eight Hours; Expect Large Contributions at Convention Opening

The first State organizations of the Communist Party to complete their quotas in the nation-wide drive for a \$50,000,000 Communist defense fund are New Jersey and Maryland, the Defense Committee for Civil Rights for Communists announced today.

The Jersey and Baltimore organizations crossed the finishing line on the eve of the National Convention of the Communist Party which marks the culmination of the special financial campaign.

Jersey made its final contribution on its \$10,000 quota yesterday and two hours later Baltimore's drive for \$10,000 arrived to complete its \$10,000 quota.

OTHERS RENEW PLEDGES

Meanwhile, state organizations throughout the country renewed their pledges to fulfill their commitments to the defense fund within the next 48 hours. Spurred on by the information that funds for the defense of Earl Browder, C. A. Smith, William Wiener and other leaders are virtually exhausted, Illinois sent an initial check of \$5,000. Undaunted by the fact that it must still raise \$2,000, the Illinois State Committee wrote the Defense Committee that it has no doubts in all directions with the understanding that they will be met by May 30.

NEW GOALS

Within striking distance of their goals are Connecticut, Massachusetts, Ohio and Minnesota. Philadelphia, although faced with the job of raising \$3,000 for Sam Adams Darcy, has undertaken to contribute substantially to the national fund. As a "token payment," Darcy sent in the witness fees which were paid to Party members who appeared at the recent



LAUNCHING of fruits and vegetables have stabilized prices, according to the City's Consumer Food Guide of the Department of New York. Tomatoes received in large receipts continue to bring the price downward. Even better grades are selling at attractive prices.

Tomato lettuce still holds at higher levels, especially in the better grades, while the Boston and Roman varieties are in the bargain column. Beans, bunched beets, cabbage, carrots, all eased off and are good buys. Some good suggestions include: spinach, radishes, rhubarb, squash and kale.

Florida and California oranges continue plentiful but are a bit higher in price in most sizes. Grapefruit showed a strong tone, with the best grades advancing slightly. Oranges are holding at slightly higher prices and pineapples moved up a bit and are selling at reasonable prices. Good buys include: apples and grapes.

In the fresh fish market, sea bass, flounder and halibut are slightly higher, but still good values. Mackerel, butterfish, cod and porbeagle continue in the bargain class.

How much water to drink during the day, is a question that is often asked. A special answer for all persons to follow cannot be given because the amount of water you should drink depends on many factors.

A man of average size loses about one and a half pints of water a day by evaporation from his skin. This is called "insensible perspiration." Hot weather, hard work or other conditions causing sweating increase this water loss. Of course, another two to five pints are excreted daily by way of the kidneys and bowels. In the case of the average adult doing moderate work in a temperate climate the total

daily water loss is roughly six pints. About four pints of this water loss is replenished at meals, if he eats an appropriate amount of an ordinary mixed diet, including ordinary amounts of fluid such as the breakfast cup of coffee. To replenish the rest of the daily water loss, this hypothetical average man needs to drink two pints, or four glasses of water.

Chicago Milk Drivers Strike Is Settled

Strikers Beat Lockout, Return Under Same Scale, Arbitration

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, May 30.—Chicago's milk-wagon drivers today won the second round of their fight to maintain the basic wage scale they achieved through many years of struggle against the big dealers. In accordance with an agreement ratified by the members of the drivers' union at a packed meeting in the Coliseum, the drivers are returning to work at the pre-lockout wage scale.

Other main points of the agreement are as follows:

1. Negotiations with the dealers to be continued until June 10.

2. Representatives of the Teamsters' Joint Council, headed by the chairman, Leslie Goudie, to sit in on all negotiations.

3. If no agreement is reached by June 10, disputed points are to be discussed at a meeting of drivers' and dealers' representatives with Mayor Kelly and State's Attorney Courtney.

4. A 54-hour week is agreed upon, with installation of time clocks or other devices to be negotiated.

5. If all negotiations fail, an arbitration board is to be set up, consisting of representatives from both unions and dealers. If this board does not reach an agreement, the final arbitrator is to be Archbishop Samuel A. Stritch or someone named by him.

As in the first lockout a month ago, the dealers had tried to "pull a fast one" by suddenly posting a notice to the effect that the drivers would be paid \$30 per week plus commissions instead of the \$48 plus commissions they had been receiving under the contract with the dealers that expired April 30. But, as before, the drivers stuck to their guns and forced the dealers to retract the cut.

Phila. CIO Signs New Pact With Sun Life Co.

Preferential Union Shop And Pay Raises Are Gained

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 30.—The signing of a new contract to replace the expiring one between the Insurance Guild, Local 22, United Office and Professional Workers, CIO, and the Sun Life Insurance Co., has been announced by Lou Venetti, international union representative.

Added to the gains already achieved, such as a 25 per cent increase in salary, raising of the minimum salary, reduction in personal turnover, vacations with pay and the creation of a pension fund, the new contract provides, among other things, for a preferential union shop. All 118 industrial agents in Philadelphia must be members in good standing with the union. This was agreed to by the company after 98 per cent of its employees, by secret ballot, had voted for this feature.

The five-day week is provided for. Included also was modification of the provisions governing contingent and special salaries whereby incomes would be regularized.

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ACLU Raps FDR's Anti-Alien Drive

Declaring that a "virtual police regime" may soon be established over our alien population of four million, the American Civil Liberties Union today took strong exception to the President's proposal to transfer the Immigration Service to the Department of Justice and to moves to register all aliens in the United States.

The Union set forth its objections in a letter to President Roosevelt signed by Prof. Edward A. Ross, chairman of the national committee; Rev. John Haynes Holmes, chairman of the board of directors, and Roger N. Baldwin, ACLU director.

The assumption that the alien population contains elements hostile to American institutions and therefore should be under closer supervision in the present emergency does not justify "so sweeping a measure" as the transfer of an entire service to the prosecuting arm of our government, the Civil Liberties Union's letter maintained.

SHIFT NOT NECESSARY

"Aliens hostile to American institutions who engage in any acts of espionage or sabotage can be quite as easily detected and apprehended under the jurisdiction of the Department of Labor as the Department of Justice."

"The Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization is primarily concerned with civil, not criminal, proceedings. Preparation for and admission to citizenship constitutes a large part of its work. The control of immigration is shared with the State Department. Deportation, which is exclusively a function of the Bureau, and a civil proceeding, is ordinarily accomplished without resorting to the courts. Only a fraction of the deportation cases involve criminal aliens."

"We are fearful that with the transfer to the Department of Justice there may be established in time a virtual police regime over our alien population of 4,000,000. The proximity of the FBI lends little encouragement to the principle that they should not be treated as a suspect and quasi-

lation than among citizens."

"What we have said of the transfer of the Bureau, the letter concluded, 'applies with even greater force in the light of the proposal to register all aliens, a measure which, in other countries, has always accompanied a police regime, and which in this country is particularly objectionable because of the difficulty of distinguishing between aliens, naturalized citizens and indeed citizens generally. We venture to suggest that the registration of so large a part of our population will inevitably lead to the more general registration of all citizens—a measure which would arouse widespread opposition as wholly unnecessary and out of keeping with American principles of civil liberty.'"

MANUFACTURERS COMBINE TO SELL \$160,000 MEN'S CLOTHING TO THE PUBLIC

A unique plan has been developed by a group of prominent men's clothing manufacturers to place \$160,000 of their combined stocks on sale to the public, at almost 50% off their nationally advertised prices.

Because of uncontrollable circumstances these manufacturers have found it necessary to liquidate parts of their huge stocks at once, or take losses that would impair their financial structures.

By a special arrangement with the Ted Brooks Clothing Co. of 51 Fifth Ave., N.Y.C., it was agreed to publicly advertise these values for quick clearance, at \$22.97. In this manner the manufacturers could reduce their inventories and realize cash to keep their factories operating at full strength.

Beginning today, at 9 a.m., these outstanding suits and topcoats (the major portion being of imported fabrics) will be placed on sale to the public, not at their regular \$40 or \$45 prices, but at our famous low price of \$22.97.

Here are but a few of the many imported wools com-

prising this special stock: Imported Gabardines, English Flannels and Cheviots, Imported Shetlands, Galaheds, and Donegals, and handwoven, homespun Harris Tweeds, to mention just a few expensive fabrics that you will find you can buy for \$22.97. Summer suits, pure wools, now \$19.97. Sport Jackets, 100% pure virgin wool, patterns, and shades were all designed and tailored for spring wear.

Come in today and make your selection. The Ted Brooks Clothing Co. is located at 51 Fifth Ave. (street floor) between 16th and 17th Sts. Every purchase guaranteed for 100% satisfaction or money promptly refunded.

Since we cannot predict how long these suits and topcoats will last, we urge the public to see them as early as possible. Examine them carefully, without any obligation to buy. If you appreciate clothing of the better kind, you will recognize at a glance the unusual values your \$22.97 will buy, particularly in view of steadily advancing prices on imported wools due to the European situation.



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 NEAR NYACK: furnished room \$35; room, kitchen, \$65. Gas, electricity, plumbing. JERome 4-4221.
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Lawyers Guild Hears Attack On 'Alien' Bills

Carol King, Noted Attorney, Scores Congress Drive Against Non-Citizens as Threat to Civil Rights; Lamb Scores Threats Against Harry Bridges

Carol King, noted attorney on immigration, assailed the new bill for fingerprinting and registering the foreign born as a threat to civil liberties, before the Fourth Annual Convention of the National Lawyers Guild yesterday at the Hotel Roosevelt. "Aliens are not criminals," declared Miss King, who last year defended Harry Bridges, Pacific Coast Regional Director of the CIO.

The move against the foreign born is a threat against the civil rights of all native born Americans, she declared. She further attacked the proposal to transfer the Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization from the Department of Labor to the Department of Justice. She cited the long record of disregard of the Constitution by the Justice Department has, from the Palmer raids to the Detroit raids of this year.

Edward Lamb of Toledo, executive vice-president of the Guild, reporting for the committee on Constitutional liberties, vehemently denounced the ruling of the House Committee on Rules for urging the deportation of Harry Bridges.

CITES LANDIS DECISION
"Dean Landis found at a Labor Department hearing," he declared, "that Harry Bridges was not guilty of the charges levied against him and completely exonerated him from any charge of Communism or treason. We cannot give Constitutional liberties to everyone except Harry Bridges. The Bill of Rights is designed to protect not only the holders of popular beliefs but also those who nurture unpopular ideas. Should Congress act favorably on the Rules Committee recommendation a precedent will be established whereby the civil liberties of everybody will be jeopardized."

Sen. Joseph C. O'Mahoney and Newbold Morris, president of the City Council, also addressed the party, which will continue through tomorrow.

311,532 Visit Fair on Its Biggest Day

Attendance Tops Last Year Record for Memorial Day

The World's Fair had its busiest day of the new season yesterday when a Memorial Day throng topped last year's figures for that holiday with 311,532 visitors through the gates by 8 P.M.

Turnstile attendants had their hands full at all nine gates with an estimated 50,000 people pouring through each hour.

The first real sunshine in two weeks time, and not too much at that, was the main inducement for the huge throng of pleasure seekers to visit the grounds.

Biggest day in attendance was last year's record of 492,446 on the Sunday before Labor Day.

Memorial Day was observed by war-mongering speeches made by Col. George Chase Lewis, and others. Five hundred members of the 165th Infantry of the New York National Guard paraded on the grounds.

Air Expert Says FDR Plans 'Panic First, Then War'

WASHINGTON, May 30 (UP).—Major Al Williams, aeronautical expert, last night accused the administration of "meddling" in international power politics and said that President Roosevelt's "panicky flight" scheduled for the air invasion of America, was "worthy of Hollywood."

Williams, a former Navy researcher and speed flier, and now an aviation writer, addressed the closing session of the National Air Forum. He like Col. Charles A. Lindbergh two weeks ago, said assertions that the United States was in danger of immediate air invasion were "ridiculous."

He said President Roosevelt's recent recital to Congress of air distances—in hours—from potential enemy air bases to the United States were, "deceiving and panic creating."

"For five years," he said, "this administration has persistently meddled in international power politics and, at the same time, failed to provide an adequate national defense system for the country."

He denounced the President's "pattern" as "panic first, and then war," and contended that the United States has time to provide a competent air defense—"but no more time for nonsense and baseless panic—no more time for shipping aircraft to the Allies by men who are more interested in helping the Allies in licking Germany than in saving the United States."

Browder, Ford To Speak for New Masses

Earl Browder and James W. Ford will speak on the question "The Middle Class and the War Crisis" on Wed., June 12, at Manhattan Center, 34th St. and Eighth Ave., under the auspices of the New Masses.

Joseph North, editor of the New Masses, will act as chairman. Tickets, which are 40 cents for general admission and 75 cents for the reserved section, can be obtained at the office of the New Masses, 461 Fourth Ave., CAledonia 5-3076; I.W.O. Bookshop, 80 Fifth Ave.; Workers Bookshop, 50 E. 13th St.; and the 44th St. Book Fair at 133 W. 44th St.

Allies Place More Orders For U.S. Planes

Extra \$250,000.00 Spent in the Last Ten Days for Aircraft

WASHINGTON, May 30 (UP).—Great Britain and France were reported today to have placed huge orders during the past 10 days for additional American airplanes.

The new orders, it was said, were for \$250,000,000 of the latest type pursuit and bombing planes. They are in addition to those placed recently by the Anglo-French purchasing mission which has completed a \$1,000,000,000 plane-buying program here.

Aviation experts, watching developments abroad, conceded that Germany has won air supremacy in Europe and described the Allied situation in that arm as "very grave."

These experts estimated that Germany still has 6,000 to 7,000 first line planes and that usefulness of the original French air force of 3,000 to 4,000 planes probably was destroyed, from a military standpoint, by raids on airbases. Similarly, they said, German bombers probably destroyed or rendered useless the 800 planes of Belgium and Holland.

BOUGHT 7,700
The British Air Force, which, as a result, has been bearing the brunt of the Allied air fighting, had only about 4,000 planes and has suffered heavy losses, they said.

Latest available statistics revealed that Britain and France have bought 7,700 planes in this country since January, 1939. Of these, 2,000 have been delivered.

Delivered of the remaining 5,700 will be facilitated by Secretary of State Cordell Hull's modification of neutrality law regulations to permit American pilots to fly planes into Canada. The change permits Americans to travel in planes owned by belligerents over the heretofore - proscribed Canadian Provinces of New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island.

Rivera's Driver Nabbed In Trotsky 'Attack'

MEXICO CITY, May 30 (UP).—A reward of \$800 was posted today by Mexican police for information about the assailants who raided Leon Trotsky's home last Friday.

Police announced the arrest of Paul Rodriguez Ortega, chauffeur to Diego Rivera, Mexican muralist, and five other Mexicans, in connection with the raid.

10:30 Paris Curfew
PARIS, May 30 (UP).—The Ministry of Interior ordered today that all theatres, cinemas, restaurants and cafes close at 10:30 P. M. effective tonight.

Thousands, Including War Vets, Sign Memorial Day Peace Petitions Here

(Continued from Page 1)

and actions of some leaders of government, indicate to us that plans are rapidly being made to involve our country in the European conflict.

"We therefore declare our opposition to foreign loans and credits, to any of the warring nations, and to any other actions that may lead to our entry into the war."

"We call on you and our representatives in Congress to keep us at peace, to preserve and extend the civil liberties guaranteed to us, the people, in the Bill of Rights, and to provide increasingly for the social and economic needs of the people. These ends can best be achieved by remaining at peace and working for peace in the world."

An American Labor Party headquarters club at Jane and Hudson Streets was attacked by a group of Legionnaires during the signature drive.

Windows were smashed by the Legionnaires, reported to be carrying rifles. There was a Legion Memorial Day commemoration in Abington Square, one block south of the ALP headquarters.

Civil War Vets March in Parade Here



Only nine living Civil War veterans marched in yesterday's Memorial Day parades in New York City yesterday. Here are the heroes of 1861, all past 90 years of age, who leaned on the arms of boy scouts as they paraded in Manhattan yesterday. "Keep out of the war," was the sentiment they expressed in a plea to America. Supported by Boy Scouts they are (l. to r.): William H. Jackson, 97; George W. Collier, 97; James O'Connor, 93, and Charles L. Marston, 95.

Civil War Vet in Memorial Day March Tells U.S. 'Keep Out'

75,000 March on Memorial Day While Big Guns Abroad Boom Death

(Continued from Page 1)

men who fought in 1861 told their fellow Americans not to fight in 1940.

George W. Collier is bent and lame. He will be 98 next month.

"It's a shame," he said yesterday. "A shame what they're doing across the water. Why, it's just slaughter. A man doesn't have a chance against machines and bombs. Shame!"

"Let's keep out of it, I say. We sacrificed enough young men in the last war. And that war across the water."

He shook his head in disgust.

The GAR marched for three hours along Riverside Drive and was cheered by the crowds that lined the streets. The veterans were accompanied by an honor guard of Boy Scouts.

In addition to Collier, William H. Raser, 92; William H. Jackson, 97; James O'Connor, 93; Charles L. Marstone, 95; Thomas H. Stritch, 93, and Robert S. Hiefferty, 93, marched yesterday to the Soldiers and Sailors Monument.

In the reviewing stand were Manhattan Borough President Isaacs, Capt. William S. Bainbridge, U.S.N.; Major-General John J. Phelan and Brigadier-General Alexander E. Anderson.

Brooklyn's observance was centered around Robert G. Summers, 98, who rode at the head of the parade. Mayor LaGuardia and Rear-Admiral Woodward were in the reviewing stand in Brooklyn.

Reactionaries Bar Jews From Temple

Chicago Meeting Against Anti-Semitism Forced to Shift Halls

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, May 30.—The Jewish People's Committee mass meeting against anti-Semitism scheduled for Sunday evening, June 2, was forced to change the meeting place from Temple Judea to Ashland Auditorium, it was announced here today by the committee.

Incitements by reactionary Jewish organizations caused the owner of the Temple Judea hall to break his agreement for use of the hall.

The June 2 meeting will discuss the danger of anti-Semitism and the role of the Jewish people in the present war.

Indignation at the action swept through Jewish circles upon learning of the action and many protests were expected.

10:30 Paris Curfew

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Thousands, Including War Vets, Sign Memorial Day Peace Petitions Here

(Continued from Page 1)

quarters club at Jane and Hudson Streets was attacked by a group of Legionnaires during the signature drive.

Windows were smashed by the Legionnaires, reported to be carrying rifles. There was a Legion Memorial Day commemoration in Abington Square, one block south of the ALP headquarters.

At some points from 13th St. northward to 22nd St. the Peace Council reported there were some minor attacks against the signature gatherers. At 18th St. and 8th Ave. the Council said, a drunken person slapped one of the girls who were collecting names to the petition.

In the other sections, however, there were no disputes.

Inferno of Death Sweeps Flanders

Berlin Claims 56 Allied Ships Sunk; London Denies Extent of Loss

(Continued from Page 1)

lighter the tightening German pressure on the trapped 500,000 French and British troops.

The British warships off Flanders were heavily shelling the Germans against "fierce opposition, particularly from the air."

The British said last night that more than 70 German planes had been destroyed and many others damaged Wednesday in Flanders. The evacuation from Flanders admittedly was being made under frightful air attack.

FLOOD ALLIED FORCES

The Germans claimed that their air armada had sunk and destroyed 56 Allied ships and brought down 68 Allied planes by air combat as well as another 10 by anti-aircraft fire. The canal locks at Dunkirk were said to have been destroyed by bombers and the water let out of the Dunkirk harbor basin to prevent any Allied escape.

The Germans said that the Allied troops caught in a narrowing corner of Flanders and extreme northwestern France "haven't the slightest chance of escaping death or capture."

German sources said the number of prisoners taken was too enormous to be estimated at present, but the DNB news agency claimed that Gen. Rene Prioux, commander of the French 1st Army, had been captured Wednesday with members of his staff at the village of Steenvorde, east of the French town of Cassel, near the French-Belgian frontier.

The Germans reported British and French desperate resistance in two small areas, one around Dunkirk and the other around Lille, further inland.

The French said that two divisions of Prioux's army—probably 25,000 to 30,000 men—had reached Dunkirk, and that the rest of his army was battling to follow them. The 1st Army was reported to have broken through the German ring about 20 miles inland. It was considered obvious in Paris that this force had suffered terrific losses.

An official spokesman said: "The situation is still critical and, while we cannot say it is improved, it is not aggravated despite the Germans' enormous efforts."

The other French fronts—the Somme-Aisne and the Rhine front of the Maginot and Siegfried Lines—were reported to be "absolutely calm."

The French paid tribute to the efforts of the British air force in attacking German columns which it was said were attacking with total disregard for losses.

ILGWU Holds No Sessions; Sees Sights

The convention of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union did not hold sessions yesterday, the day being devoted to sight-seeing. This was a welcome respite to the delegates from the stream of pro-war propaganda, red-baiting and attacks against the CIO that has been pouring from the platform for three days.

The convention at Carnegie Hall, to start its fifth day this morning, has thus far heard only "greeting" speeches.

Kennedy, King Confer
LONDON, May 30 (UP).—King George received Joseph P. Kennedy, American Ambassador, in audience at Buckingham Palace this morning.

Report Italy To Enter War In Fortnight

Indications Rife That Franco Will Act in Conjunction

ROME, May 30 (UP).—There were strong indications tonight that Italy may enter the war within a fortnight, possibly with Spain at her side, in an assault on British Gibraltar.

Two new pieces of evidence pointing to Italian intervention were added today to that which has been accumulating heretofore:

1. The arrival here of General Gastone Gamba, Italian Ambassador to Madrid, for a series of consultations on Italo-Spanish relations believed to include Spain's claims on Gibraltar. His arrival, announced in the Italian press, coincided with newspaper prominence given Spain's revived claims on the British stronghold on the coast of Spain.

2. The revelation that Benito Mussolini told a group of fascist leaders several days ago that "It is inevitable that Italy must intervene in the war."

Reports circulated that Italy was likely to play an important role in the realization of Italian aspirations. Italo-Spanish relations were described as the friendliest.

LONDON, May 30 (UP).—Anglo-Italian relations have taken a sudden turn for the worse, according

War Bulletins

FRENCH GENERAL CAPTURED

BERLIN, May 30 (UP).—General Rene Prioux and a number of high French officers of the French army trapped in the Flanders pocket of encirclement have been captured, an official report said tonight.

TROOPS CROSSING CHANNEL

LONDON, May 30 (UP).—The British navy has succeeded in rescuing British troops from the Flanders trap, except those "immediately engaged" in battle, and they are enroute home across the English Channel, an official statement said tonight.

TROOPS JUMP INTO SEA

BERLIN, May 30 (UP).—The Germans claimed tonight that panic-stricken British troops are plunging into the sea along the Flanders coast to escape merciless slaughter by a giant armada of 600 to 1,000 German planes.

With 56 Allied ships, including war vessels, sunk or damaged off the blasted port of Dunkerque the entrapped 500,000 British and French troops "haven't the slightest chance of escaping death or capture," spokesmen claimed.

LOST ARMY FLEEING TRAP

PARIS, May 30 (UP).—Most of the French "lost army" of General Rene Prioux has escaped from the pit of the Flanders trap in a desperate lunge for life that carried it through powerful German forces and on toward the English Channel, an official statement claimed tonight.

GERMAN CIVILIANS DIE

BERLIN, May 30 (UP).—Two civilians were killed and others wounded last night in the 28th Allied bombing attack on the Düsseldorf industrial area, the official German news agency asserted today.

The agency, DNB, also quoted newspaper reports that Allied planes dropped bombs aimlessly at Neuss on the western outskirts of Düsseldorf Monday and Tuesday nights.

It informed Italian sources tonight, which Britain intended virtually to renounce blockade regulations as far as Italy was concerned. In return, Italy was to adopt the navicert system for her overseas imports, pledging that none would be re-exported to Germany.

IMPORTANT

MEETING BEGINS at 11:00 A. M. SHARP

(Doors Open at 9:00 A.M.)

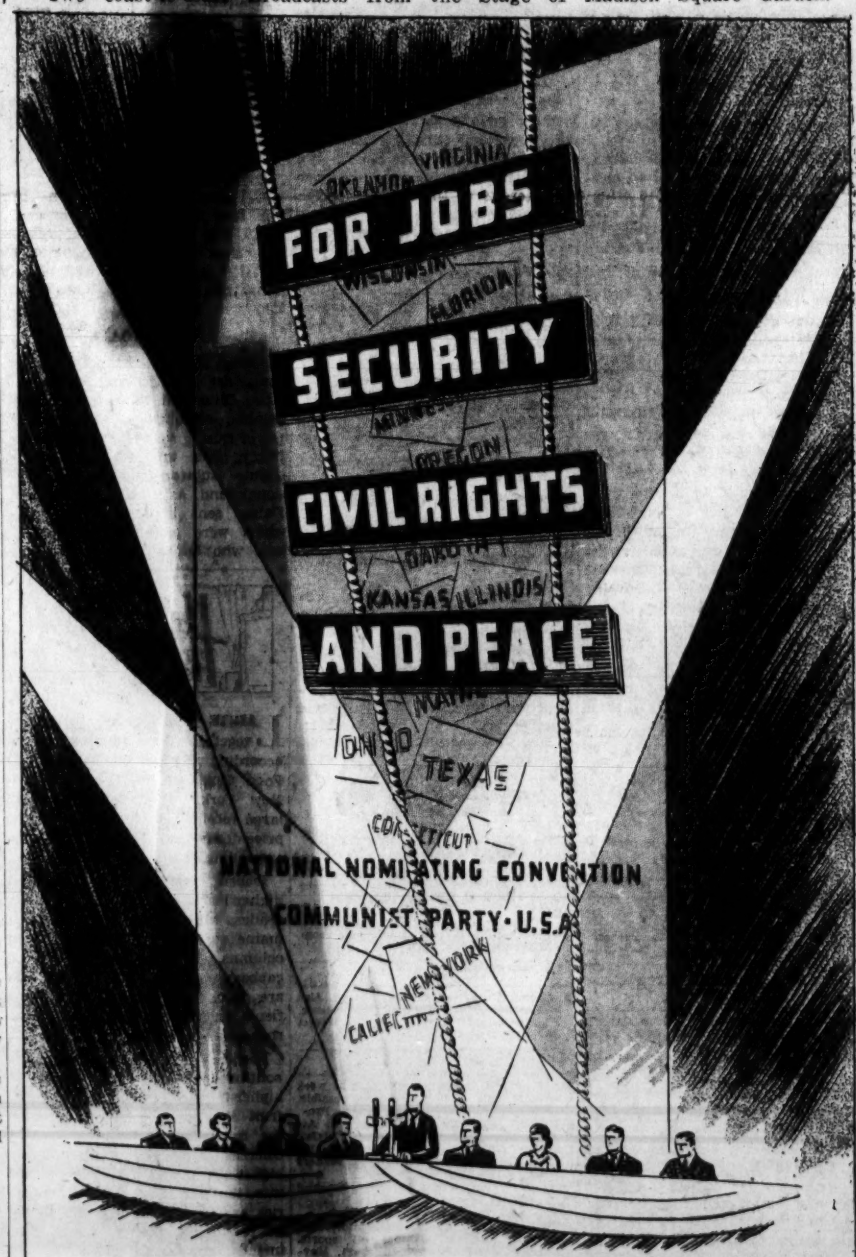
Witness the Nomination of Communist Candidates for President and Vice-President of the United States

WILLIAM Z. FOSTER, Chairman

Speakers:

EARL BROWDER, JAMES W. FORD

100-piece Band, 2,000 Delegates from 48 States of the Union, Youth Parade of 1,000. Two coast-to-coast Broadcasts from the Stage of Madison Square Garden.



**NATIONAL NOMINATING CONVENTION
COMMUNIST PARTY U.S.A.**

**PUBLIC SESSION
at 11 A.M., SUNDAY, JUNE 2ND**

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN

RESERVED SEATS—55c, 83c and \$1.10. General Admission 40c
TICKETS AT: Workers Bookshop, 50 East 13th St.; Bronx Cooperative Houses Renting Office, 2800 Bronx Park E.; State Office, Communist Party, 35 E. 12th St.

Warring Imperialist Governments Betray Their Peoples, Browder Says, Urging U.S. Keep Out

(Continued from Page 1)

lighted with his performance, and encouraged German rearmament and sacrificed small nations to him to enable him to smash the Soviet Union.

Meanwhile, the Soviet Union had been following just the opposite policy, Browder pointed out. It had built up its military might and had given help to the Spanish and Chinese peoples in their struggles against fascism.

When the time of decision came, Hitler "disclosed that he was more inclined to finish up with his imperialist rivals, to revise his original schedule of world conquest following his well-established tactics of hitting first at the softest and weakest points."

HOPED EVEN AFTER MUNICH

Browder then showed how even after Munich the Allies still gambled on Hitler, how they carried on insincere talks with the Soviet Union for the purpose of bringing pressure on Hitler to carry out his bargain, how they sacrificed Poland to him. When the war began, the Allies "cried out from their imperialist hearts that this was the wrong war and it should be immediately replaced by the right war. It was a policy of attempting to force Hitler to 'swap the right war for the wrong war' and to attack the Soviet Union, which determined the entire first stage of the war," Browder said.

With the war in Finland, Browder said, President Roosevelt and the imperialists throughout the world "opened up their hearts for all to see. No sacrifice was too great if it would preserve the Manneberg Line at the throat of Leningrad. Here at least was the right war. What a revelation!"

HOPES SHATTERED

The Soviet peace with Finland in March, however, shattered the "re-constructed Allied strategy." The British mine-laying in Norwegian waters and the German counter-move opened up the second stage of the war, whose destruction and slaughter could not be estimated at this time.

"The speed of events is rapidly turning the war into a world war," he declared.

The present "jitters and gloom" in London and Paris, he said, arose more from fear of their own people than from their actual military losses. At the same time, their pessimism was a form of blackmail on American imperialism to come into the war at once and to bring about a quick decision since a long war of "attrition" against Germany was evidently no longer a possibility.

"The wrong war has become the real war. The real war is becoming a world war. And the world war is getting ready to engulf the United States," Browder said.

Browder then lashed out at the Social Democrats—Blum in France, Attlee in England, Norman Thomas here—who had betrayed Spain. "History will record that the delivery of Madrid to Franco opened the flood gates of the imperialist war that is now sweeping the world," he declared with feeling.

FOR PEOPLES' VICTORY

"The fight for peace can be successful only to the degree that it exposes, isolates and defeats these war-mongering agents of the imperialists. The cause of peace will be served not by the victory of one side or the other, but by the victory of the people over the ruling war-makers in each country.

After demonstrating that an Allied victory would bring no better a peace than a German victory, Browder declared:

"The American people can protect themselves and help the rest of the world only by fighting those who want to help one side in the war, who want to spread the war and to establish a war regime, and by defeating the armaments program which is intended to catapult the country into the war overnight."

Browder declared that a reactionary domestic policy is the other side of the war policy of the bourgeoisie. When Roosevelt assumed the leadership of the war party, he inevitably assumed the leadership of domestic reaction, regardless of how much he might protest otherwise.

Browder declared that the two major parties had reverted to their "tweedledum-tweedledee" position and that they planned to keep the people off the stage in the coming election, "keep them in the audience and make them foot the bill." He said that the masses today cry out for a third party like the party organized by Lincoln in 1860 and which came to power four years later. "The threat of the emergence of a third party, despite all the difficulties, is the only bridge to present to the arrogance of the two old parties."

Roosevelt, he said, was serving the American ruling class somewhat as the Labor Party leaders serve the British ruling class. "Wall

Street would feel more comfortable with a Republican president, but they would not be so successful as war as with Roosevelt. That is why Park Avenue has 'ten the Third Term to its bosom.'"

Browder warned, however, that the matter is "not cut and dried." There is speculation in high circles of the possibilities of a quick peace. Peace would mean defeat for Roosevelt. "In these times we must learn to expect the unexpected," he added.

Browder then turned to the subject of the Fifth Column. He showed how in every country the Fifth Column was associated with spreading of race prejudice, with strike-breaking, that it was connected with centers of wealth and that it always has as its first hate the Communist and the trade unions.

In this country, he pointed out, the main leader of such a Fifth Column is Rep. Dies. The Roosevelt administration has also become an organizer of Fifth Columns while the Republican Party had for several years been tied up with various fascist groups in the country. He quoted figures showing how in the 1936 campaign, the Morgan, duPont, Rockefeller and other industrial interests had poured out hundreds of thousands of dollars to finance these treasonous anti-Semitic, Fifth Column groups.

ROLE OF PARTY

Browder then proceeded to discuss the role of the Communist Party in the election campaign. He declared that events "placed a most heavy responsibility upon the Party this year." Of all the former New Deal coalition, it appears that only the Communist Party will come before the people in the elections as fighting for peace and for the interests of the masses, he said.

"There was a tremendous outburst of applause when Browder, after referring to those who had said the Party was 'dead,' declared emphatically that the Party is 'alive and going strong.'"

Browder proposed a People's Platform for the election campaign, which he said must begin with a call to keep America out of the war. Such a platform, he said, must demand an end to the sale of munitions abroad and call for high taxes on profits while the war continues in Europe. Other planks, he said, should include:

Full independence for Puerto Rico and the Philippine Islands; strengthening the Wagner Labor Act; extending the Wage-Hour Act, legislation for aid to the youth, aged and the unemployed; an adequate public health service and health insurance; a program of aid to the farmers; a large scale housing program to relieve at least 5 million dollars in home capital every year.

He also called for a full program of civil rights, including an end to the anti-trust drive against the unions, repeal of the anti-union laws and of the attacks on the Communist Party.

CONCLUDES AT 10

At 6:40 P.M. Browder concluded his report, amid thunderous demonstration and applause, stating: "The people will belong to the victory."

The last section of his report dealt with special tasks of the Party.

The trend of dual payment in the Party has been "upward" during the recent period, he declared, at the very time the Communist Party was under the most vicious attacks.

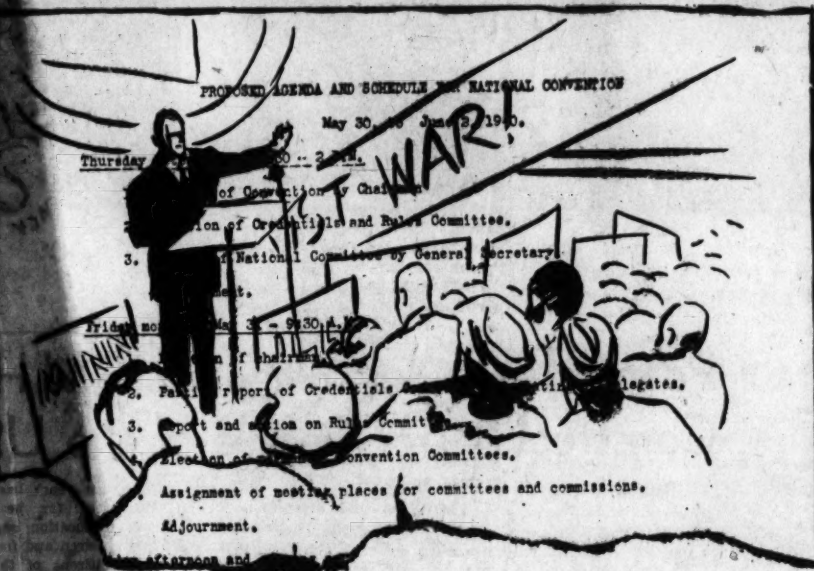
Since the last year, the Party organizations distributed 1,000,000 pamphlets. He pointed out that during the recent period not a single committee of the Party displayed hesitancy or disagreed with the leadership. Browder lauded the "unprecedented success" of Party organizations throughout the country in placing candidates on the ballot for the forthcoming elections.

The Communist Party, he asserted, is the "most organized detachment of the working class" an "unerring compass through the storm."

"Every blow against the people, every blow against the Party," he declared, "serves to expound the truths our Party inspires."

Every member of the Communist Party, Browder stated, must be conscious of the task of winning the majority of the workers. In doing this he urged the delegates to deepen their "political and theoretical understanding," master the "art of self-criticism and guard against recurrence of mistakes."

He warned against "rushing ahead of events" against hesitancy "before changes of position" and against "abstract dissertations."



—Drawings at the Communist Convention by Staff Artist Del

Political Committee had established two provisional committees, one on Rules and one on Credentials, to expedite the work of the convention. The convention accepted the proposals and Jack Johnstone of Illinois, chairman of the credentials committee, made a partial report that 1,648 delegates had registered so far. There were also representatives from Puerto Rico and Haiti. The convention burst into applause when he also reported a fraternal delegate from Iceland.

Ann Burlak, of Massachusetts, young but a veteran textile leader, then reported for the Rules Committee. She proposed several changes in the order of business and a set of rules to govern the convention.

A presiding committee of 29 was elected to guide the work of the convention. Each name was greeted with applause. There were special demonstrations for the names of Tim Buck, secretary of the Communist Party of Canada, and for the representatives of the Parties of Mexico, Cuba, Chile and Porto Rico.

OVATION FOR FOSTER

It was exactly 2:20 P.M. when Foster, accompanied by National Committee member Roy Hudson, walked onto the platform. The delegates jumped to their feet and gave Foster a prolonged demonstration as he opened the convention. Calling this a "historic peace convention," Foster declared with deep emotion:

"The American people are today decorating the graves of those fallen in the wars of this country. Meanwhile, tens of thousands are being sent to fill new graves. Even as we sit here, one of the greatest butcheries in the history of the human race is going on in the hands. And for what cause? So the rich capitalists can continue to suck the blood from the toilers of the world!"

"We are gathered today," he went on, "to help the workers of the world put an end to this monstrous butchery. We seek not only to keep this country out of the war but to end the war. Not by support to the British or German imperialists, but only by uniting with the people of the whole world and with the Soviet Union, can a just and lasting peace be accomplished."

In addition to this, Foster declared, the convention had a still greater goal: to put an end forever to the system of capitalist butchery. There was a tremendous burst of applause as Foster repeated the slogan of Karl Marx: "Workers of the World Unite."

AMTER CO-CHAIRMAN

The national chairman then declared the convention officially opened. The delegates and visitors who jammed the auditorium, which was decorated with alternate American and red flags, stood to sing the Star Spangled Banner and the International.

Foster proposed that I. Amter, New York State Chairman, be elected a co-chairman to preside at this session. Amter was given a warm reception as he took over the chair. Roy Hudson announced that the

C.P. Branch Replies To Terror: \$45 to Party Defense Fund

CHICAGO, May 30.—Here's an example of how Communists in Illinois are responding to the wave of vigilante terror unleashed against them in their election petition drive.

At their meeting this week, members of the 29th Ward Branch here, realizing the threat to all American civil liberties in the recent lynched-incliment in Pekin, Ill., immediately contributed \$45 to the Party's \$20,000 Defense and Election Fund.

Plans were pushed to spur the drive for funds and signatures, so as to ensure the signing of the Party on the ballot in Illinois in November.

Cacchione Greets Coming YCL Parley

Tells N.Y. State League To 'Continue Your Good Work'

In a statement received today by the New York State Committee, Peter Cacchione, member of the National Committee of the Communist Party and National Election Campaign Director, greeted the forthcoming YCL convention.

His message read in part: "Continue your good work. Intensity your efforts and build the YCL into a tremendous mass organization educating youth in the spirit of Socialism. . . . Tens of thousands of Italian youth in our state should be members of our Young Communist League."

"Only the lot of the Negro youth is worse under capitalism than that of the Italian youth . . . they are discriminated against in jobs, they lack educational facilities, recreational facilities, are unemployed to a high degree, and most of all they want to be kept out of the imperialist blood bath now raging. Bring the YCL program to them, they will listen and join!"

Intensive preparations are under way in all the branches of the League in New York State for this third Empire State Convention to be held June 14-16 at Odd Fellows Hall.

Dies in 6-Floor Fall

William Zabeky, 25, window cleaner, fell to death yesterday from the sixth floor of the J. M. Horton Co. building at 305 E. 24th St. while working. He lived at 1619 Washington Ave., the Bronx.

What America Is Thinking --Delegates Tell Their Stories

(Continued from Page 1)

spirit of the people who make up this convention, talk to John Lautner, the West Virginia Secretary of the Communist Party and several of his 18 delegates—and West Virginia is as good a middle spot to pick as any in this country.

The Party in that state is small. To obtain over 8,000 signatures to put the Communist Party on the ballot is a hard task, especially if you have to spend a lot of time answering all the lies about the Party to everyone you approach to sign.

THEY DID IT

But John Lautner's Communists did it, and they topped the required number. When the secretary of State acknowledged this fact after putting the signatures under a microscope, and announced the Party is on the ballot in the hills of West Virginia, it was like a bucket of hot soup down Martin Dies' neck. Aided by Chamber of Commerce agents and similar elements, his men are trying to intimidate the people for repudiation affidavits, in the hope they can take court action to restrain the Secretary of State from printing the Party's name on the ballot.

But the heroic deed was accomplished. Guy Thorp, who for 22 months fought for democracy in Spain's trenches and was one of those who came back—is a delegate. He collected 1,400 signatures. Donald Breville, a southern youth, brought in over 2,000 or "2,015 to be exact," as he says.

Delegate Oscar Wheeler, Communist candidate for Governor, brought in 1,400.

HEROIC WORK

How did they do it? Their stories would make inspiring reading. Essentially it was going from mining camp to mining camp, from factory gate to another.

It wasn't a cinch. Sheriffs on occasions gave them "2 minutes to get out," in one instance there was an attempt to give Breville a "ride," and the old company-town spirit still prevails in places. But the West Virginia Communists kept right on, and they sold thousands of pamphlets as the people signed.

It is a special treat to meet Oscar Wheeler. He was a conscientious objector in the last war and landed in the same jail with Browder. He came out a fighting Socialist. Today he leads the fight in "America's Switzerland" and the miners there know him. Several hundred came to the polling district to vote for Oscar on primary day, thinking that was the time they were to cast ballots. They were told to come back in November to vote.

The very pivot of the inspiration that comes from such success came at the opening of the convention. Amidst cheers and a rousing ovation, John Lautner, who led in a great job, was named to the presiding committee of the assembly.

FIGHTERS FROM BOSTON

Now let us view New England. Phil Frankel, the district secretary, the man who courageously told the Dies Committee he'll give it no names for blacklisting purposes, came in with over 150 delegates, alternates and guests. With him are Otis Hood, Massachusetts State Chairman, Ann Burlak, organization secretary, and other veteran fighters—a large number of the typical Yankee stock and Irish-Americans, from shoe, textile, building, rubber, metal and other trades. About 20 are Negro.

There is also Louis Wise, painter, an anti-war Socialist of 1917 and a charter member of the Communist Party.

About a third of the delegates are women. Among them is Elba Chase who, besides running her farm, is also campaigning for the governorship of New Hampshire on the Communist ticket. Helen Knudson, wife of a farmer, is candidate for governor in Maine.

Phil proudly introduces his delegates and tells of the district's anti-war work with particular zeal. "We have sold and distributed over 2,000,000 pamphlets, leaflets and bulletins since the war started," he said.

FROM FLINT

Youthful Francis Walker is another one of those people whom you can send to a place where the sailing is hard. He'll plug away until he gets results. He has been plugging away at Flint, Michigan, since the great sit-down strike. He came with six delegates. What he'd like to tell about the progress the Flint Party has been making

would fill several columns of the Daily Worker. Anyway, it's a fighting Party, with many members of the union, and in the large plants. In face of the barrage, its ranks have been growing. One of the two sections of a branch in one General Motors plant, doubled its membership to 12 in the last month.

As an indication of the resistance to war hysteria, Walker tells of the petition the Women's Auxiliaries of the Auto Union are circulating, demanding strict neutrality. The Flint CIO received an appreciative reply from the Warehousemen's Union of England whose anti-war resolution the CIO hailed by cable.

"And," he added, "you know that investigation by Judge Godola about 'Communist sabotage.' It was at last completed, and it turns out that it all started from phony rumors."

CROSS-SECTION OF OHIO

John Williamson and Arnold Johnson are in from Ohio with over 100 delegates and alternates and over 20 fraternal delegates of the YCL. Again we have a cross-section of the workers of the state. The central aim in Ohio is 60,000 signatures to put the Communist Party on the ballot. Thus far from 15,000 to 20,000 are in.

But they'll get all they need, because the people of Ohio are willing to give their names. There are 15 delegates who collected 200 or more each. Two women from Youngstown have each passed 300.

Joe Brandt, secretary of Cuyahoga County (Cleveland), cites the recent Mothers Day Peace Parade as an indication of the strong sentiment against war. Five thousand from various auxiliaries and other groups marched and more than 10,000 massed in a square to protest pro-war moves.

Anita Whitney, chairman, and Bill Schneiderman, state secretary of California, are in with 25 delegates—far below the number they were allotted, but as many as could be spared for over two weeks in these times.

"We have not suffered any loss in members since the war began, but we have gained," said Schneiderman. "In April we took

in 200 new members. In the first week of May it was 90."

SEAMEN LEAD

The seamen's branch of San Francisco is out in front with 60 new members since Feb. 1. Robert McElroth, a marine fireman, its organizer, is a delegate.

Also among the Californians is Myra Rhetta, mother of Virgil Rhetta, one of America's Communists who went to Spain but he didn't come back.

Jack Johnstone, State Chairman and Morris Childs, state secretary, are in from Illinois with over 125 of about a dozen cities in the state. There is a large Negro group from Chicago's "Black Belt." They report significant success in the 4th Ward.

The delegates from the 34th Ward Branch tell of 28 new members in the recent drive.

One comrade, a dressmaker, says that the war-mongering at the Ladies Garment Workers Convention is not typical of the sentiment of her union of 3,000, as her organization adopted a resolution protesting Roosevelt's pro-war moves.

YOUTH TELL RESULTS

Delegates from Chicago University Young Communists described the great influence anti-war work on the campus has in the neighborhood, as indicated by results of a poll now being taken. A similar anti-war sentiment at Northwestern prompted 55 professors to issue a statement to boost the pro-war hysteria.

Illinois is out to collect signatures now. But they have to overcome provocative opposition of sheriffs and police as they go door-bell ringing in out-state areas. In Pekin, the sheriff drove the canvassers out. But ten of them came back and were field for awhile. Now the Party is pressing legal steps to protect its rights. At Rockford, collectors were similarly ordered to leave the city.

So, from coast to coast, there is a vast battlefield between reaction and progress, war and peace, and the Communists are the chief driving force in the army of the latter.

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FRIDAY, MAY 31, 1940

'Defense Taxes'—The Kind Wall Street Likes

An armaments program that was genuinely aimed at national defense—that is, the defense of the welfare, living standards and peace of the people—would not be financed by making the poor poorer while making the rich richer.

But that is exactly what the Roosevelt tax program for "national defense" does.

It falls with crushing weight upon the common man and his hard-pressed family. It practically exempts the rich, and provides a gold mine of income for the Wall Street investors.

Roosevelt proposes that the government sell \$3,000,000,000 worth of bonds. To pay this debt off in five years, he proposes to collect \$650,000,000 a year in new "defense" taxes, which are overwhelmingly based on "sales taxes" and a flat increase on the income taxes paid mostly by the "little man" with an income of less than \$5,000 a year.

Roosevelt expects to raise the \$650,000,000 as follows—

\$226,000,000 extra from the income taxes, collected by a flat 10 per cent rise in whatever is being paid now. (J. P. Morgan, for example, paid no income taxes at all for 1938. He would escape completely under the present scheme if he managed to repeat his evasion for this year.)

Also, \$91,000,000 from liquor (a sales tax on the consumer); \$112,000,000 on gasoline (plunders the car owner); \$77,000,000 on cigarettes; \$45,000,000 on beer; and \$25,000,000 on theatre admissions.

Contrasted to this wholesale reaching into the pockets of the average man who can least afford it, Roosevelt's tax plan proposes to collect only \$3,000,000 from Wall Street stock and bond transactions!

In brief, Roosevelt will borrow three billions from the Wall Street bankers through selling them bonds. The bankers meanwhile will collect a juicy income in interest from these bonds, which, in all probability will be tax exempt. And the bankers will be paid off by a huge sales tax on the pockets of the average American. Such is the so-called "defense tax."

The harsh discrimination of the White House tax program in favor of the Economic Royalists could hardly be more vividly exposed. It is a paradise for the profiteers and for Big Business. It will mean undernourishment and suffering down below, among the plain people whom it is supposed to "defend."

And this is only the beginning. Roosevelt's spokesman, Mr. Jerome Frank of the SEC, has completed a tax plan to take \$30,000,000,000—thirty billion dollars—away from the consuming power of America's families by similar methods.

The "defense tax" plan of Roosevelt is merely another proof that in the name of "defense," the White House is declaring war upon the living standards of the American people and preparing for aggressive war.

No wonder the Big Business robbers who formerly assailed him, now have embraced the White House program as their very own.

The American people do not conceive of "national defense" as more hunger for themselves and plans for entering the war while Wall Street gets fat on war profits. The people will oppose the new tax program in the name of their national defense, the defense of their food, homes, and the country's peace.

Stop the Infamous Reynolds Amendments

If your employer doesn't like the idea of your belonging to a trade union, or if he doesn't like your union, all he has to do, according to the Reynolds amendments to the LaFollette Bill, is to say that your union is "a Communist organization." Then, according to the latest scheme, you can be legally deprived of your job. This applies to all civil service government positions as well.

Obviously, this is a piece of infamous tyranny which has no parallel in the country's history. It wipes out every vestige of civil rights, of labor rights. It makes the employers the complete master not only of your labor-power, but of your political thinking as well. It would mean the end of all labor organizations.

Your Congressman now faces action on amendments which have been passed by the Senate in a frenzy of war hysteria engendered by the White House. It is up to you and your friends to stop these Reynolds amendments.

These amendments of Senator Reynolds were deliberately tacked on to the LaFollette Bill in order to kill this bill which aims at outlawing labor spies and arsenals such as

Letters From Our Readers

Branch Unanimously Urges Foster's Speech in Pamphlet Form

Patterson, N. J.

Editor, Daily Worker:

The Professional Branch, Passaic County, feels that Comrade Foster has once again hit the nail square on the head with his speech, "War Guilt, War Aims and the Lesser Evil."

We have found it extremely effective ammunition against those who advocate the Lesser Evil Doctrine. But our "Workers" containing the speech are already worn out from use, and we haven't begun to reach the people that should be reached.

Why not reprint the speech in pamphlet form for mass distribution? Our Branch unanimously urges that this should be done.

B. A.

Monopolists, Bent on War, Are the Fifth Column Endangering U.S.

New York City.

Editor, Daily Worker:

A lot of talk is going around today about a Fifth Column in the United States. Many people are using this term promiscuously without the slightest knowledge of its significance. This situation constitutes our greatest danger.

Today the United States is threatened with fascism. Our trade unions, peace organizations, democratic rights and all our civil liberties are threatened with extinction. Who is responsible for this catastrophic predicament? To answer this question is to find the Fifth Column—the real subversive and dangerous elements!

The monopolies and trusts interested in breaking the unions and entering the European war for their share of the spoils constitute the Fifth Column. Wall Street, the present administration and the press of the country speak for these interests—NOT for the American people. If they are successful their profits will soar while millions will die!

This is the Fifth Column, fellow Americans! Fight these elements and you will preserve our democracy!

G. G. & S. G.

Roosevelt's Program Aims to Lower Living Standards of American Masses

New York City.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Powerful and unscrupulous are the economic and political forces hell bent on driving this country toward Fascist militarism and war.

Their program is the most ruthless yet conceived by the real rulers of America: the lords of finance and their most obliging political servants: the Democratic and Republican Parties.

Under the active leadership of the President, the Department of Justice is being transformed into an agency for browbeating labor into submissive acceptance of his "Guns, Not Butter" program with which the Wall Street oligarchs fully agree.

Every item of the measures being taken and proposed for making the whole working people pay and suffer a decided lowering of the standards of living of all workmen and workwomen in the United States.

A. G. D.

Cites Example of Government Leniency Towards Trusts

Indianapolis, Indiana.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I have read Louis Budenz's articles on the trade union trials. I am very much pleased with them. I am trying to get his pamphlet circulated in the trade unions.

Here is a suggestion which it seems to me can be used. In each instance of the "anti-trust" trials, immediate convictions have taken place, including efforts to make those convicted pay their penalties. As I recall during the famous anti-trust trial in 1910 the Standard Oil Corporation was fined ten million dollars. Thirty years later they have not yet paid ten cents. This would be good to use in an article today.

P. B.

200 N.Y.U. Students Sign Petition Against FDR War Policy

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Despite the fact that exams are taking place at New York University, progressive on the campus were able in a few days, to collect 200 signatures on an anti-war petition which condemns the President's speech to the Pan-American Scientific Congress. The American Student Union sent the following letter to the President accompanying the petition:

"Dear Mr. President:
"Here's how 200 New York University students reacted to your speech on May 10, to the Pan-American Scientific Congress. We feel that the only science and culture to be defended is in our own country, and your war budget has made a mess with that. So you'd better change your tune, Mr. President, because the student Yanks Are Not Coming."

NYUer.

Hits Wall Street Propaganda in Daily News on Mexican Affairs

New York City.

Editor, Daily Worker:

The following is an excerpt from a letter which was sent to Joseph M. Patterson of the Daily News: "In the Daily News of May 23 in the article by-lined by Hal Burton you have committed one of the most shocking, brazen political crimes in the history of American journalism by sounding a call to the fascist conspirators in neighboring Mexico to take up arms in revolt against the duly elected government supported by the overwhelming majority of the people in the Mexican Republic."

"In that vicious piece of Wall Street imperialist inspired propaganda, you admit that Almazan is a puppet for the expropriated oil monopolies, you unwittingly reveal that Almazan is pledged to military cooperation with the United States Army and is actually waiting for a sign from the United States imperialists to go ahead with his bloody revolt, and finally you have dared to confess in print that there are interests in the United States who are maneuvering Almazan toward an anti-democratic coup."

"Using Hal Burton as your stooge, you call Almazan's Wall Street-backed and planned attack against the democratic Mexican Republic a 'revolution.'"

"The American people will reject this preposterous provocation of civil war in Mexico. They will work hand in hand with the Mexican people, against the betrayers in Mexico and this country who are thus cynically stabbing democracy in the back."

R. G.

Republic Steel used against the Steel Workers Union in Chicago.

Wire or write to your Congressman at once urging that he denounce and defeat the Reynolds Amendments to the LaFollette Bill. Your most elementary rights are involved in this fight.

by Gropper

Point of Order

By ALAN MAX

THE recent "attack" on Trotsky must have caused considerable discontent among the gun-thugs who hire themselves out to Mexican reaction and to Wall Street interests below the Rio Grande. For the whole affair was a terrible blow to their prestige. You can easily imagine one of the thugs bitterly complaining somewhat along these lines:

"A fine mess! We lost more than we made out of this Trotsky business. The newspapers all over North and Latin America are telling how we used incendiary bombs and machine guns and yet we 'missed our man.' They tell how we used an extension ladder, a rope ladder with hooks for scaling walls, and a portable electric saw—but that we 'failed completely.' They tell how we overpowered four policemen and several 'secretary-guards,' how we turned back the guards 'with bursts of machine gun fire'—but nobody even got hurt. They tell how our bullets 'peppered the walls' and 'ripped into the beds' and how we 'sprayed Trotsky's room' with him in it for fifteen minutes with machine gun bullets. They counted 'seventy bullet holes,' they say, and yet the only casualties were a splinter in Trotsky's face and a slight cut on the foot of his grandson. His wife and everyone else around the joint got off without a scratch."

"What fools this makes out of us! Who will want to hire us in the future? Why shouldn't we let everybody know that the affair was engineered by Yankee oil interests and the Trotsky crowd and that we were told to shoot like the devil but God help us if we hit. Maybe all this helps the Dies Committee build up a case for Yankee intervention—but why must we be the goats?"

"Can you blame us if we are determined to watch out for our own interests in the future? Besides, it takes real skill and years of special training to fire point blank with a machine gun at a person and make sure that you don't even clip him. From now on, we charge double for frame-ups."

El Popular, newspaper of the Mexican Confederation of Labor, seems to have known what it was talking about when it charged that the raid on Trotsky's house was "staged for foreign consumption." See how the brass-check press has been eating it up.

"Have you noticed how various war-mongers are using the 'Where-Are-Your-Manners' method of gag rule these days? At the last meeting of Actors Equity, the chairman ruled out of order a resolution favoring 'America's true and complete neutrality.' He declared that 'we should not embarrass the President of the United States.' Embarrassment, of course, must be avoided at all times. This is known as the Emily Post code of slaughter, with a special chapter on 'How Should I Accept When He Invites Me Into the Trenches?'"

When students at Yale petitioned President Roosevelt not to give any aid to the Allies, the N. Y. Times managed to include in its dispatch an attack on the students by a Yale professor. The peace action of 1,486 students received 14 lines in the dispatch. The attack upon the students received 50 lines. This is strictly in accord with the Times' policy of impartially presenting the facts and letting the reader draw his own conclusion that American youth must be butchered in Europe.

"Save Your Union," Louis Budenz's pamphlet exposing the government's "anti-trust" drive, has already sold 50,000 copies although it has just come off the press. The pamphlet really deserves a circulation of about 8,000,000—one to each trade unionist in the country.

Heard a radio commentator discussing the war the other night. He was talking about effectiveness. It seemed that "effectives" somewhere had been wiped out and were being replaced by other "effectives." This puzzled us for a few minutes. Then we figured out that an "effective" can probably be defined something like this:

"Effective—a young man, German, English or French. He has an anxious wife and child and tired, hard-working parents at home who hardly sleep at night for worrying about him. He had hoped for a happy, honest, modest life—for a 'steady job with enough money to see his children through school. Now he is in the front line somewhere, not just sure why. There is no halt in his heart except, perhaps, for those who sent him into this senseless war. A heavy shell comes his way. . . ."

These, it seems, are the "effectives" who keep getting wiped out and who are replaced by other "effectives."

When the full story of Leopold's surrender is known, it may turn out that the Belgian soldiers refused any longer to let themselves be slaughtered merely to cover the retreat of the British—the position in which the Norwegians suddenly found themselves at Namsos. For centuries the British Royal Seal has borne this ancient and heroic motto: "Let's You and Him Fight."

[Point of Order appears regularly every . . . on . . . Wednesday and Friday.]

Chungking Gives \$400,000 to Troops

The movement of giving presents to the nation's defenders during the Spring Festival (Chinese New Year) early in February, which took Chungking by storm, netted altogether \$428,693.20, plus a gold ring, \$212 worth of National Salvation bonds, \$30 worth of gift certificates, \$20 in postal stamps and \$5 in savings bonds, according to a detailed statement of accounts which took up two pages in the Ta Kung Pao, a Chinese daily, on March 30.

Published by the local committee-in-charge, the statement first cites the name of every cash contributor and the amount of money he or she has donated. The latter ranges from hundreds of dollars to a few cents, as the donations came from people in all walks of life.

Also minutely mentioned are the names of those who gave gifts. Running down the list, one finds a great number of edibles and articles useful to the officers and men at the front. They include towels, handkerchiefs, soap, socks, shoes, straw sandals, underwear, quinine tablets, summer medicines, tooth paste, tooth brushes, gauze, dry cells, flash lights, razor blades, pencils, comforting letters, books, periodicals and pictorials. Among the edibles were sausages, smoked hams, blacuits, canned goods, wine, salted ducks and sweet-meats.

Two of the unique presents were a live hog and a toy.

Peace Means Joy, Happiness and Huge Construction for People of the USSR

By A. Claire

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, May 30.—Ask the first person you come across, your neighbor in the street car or on the subway—what is peace? He will tell you of the past, of yesterday. But in the Soviet Union peace is a thing of today.

Let us begin with a small street in the heart of Moscow. Some months ago there stood several small houses there. They were such plain ones that when the passerby raised his eyes above the first story with its windows and shop signs he would ask himself in amazement how they managed to remain intact. Now they are gone.

At this spot the street has been made twice as wide and the area previously covered by these small houses is enclosed by a high and elegant boarding. Work goes on there day and night. Two huge blocks of flats have already risen up and two others are in process of construction alongside.

They can be called huge only as regards their length—in the U. S. S. R. they cannot tolerate and do not build skyscrapers, for they are inconvenient. Why black out the sun? And why build houses more than six or seven stories high if nobody here is on the hunt for profit?

There is no such thing as ground rent, nobody speculates in real estate. The houses belong to the state. The Moscow City Soviet sometimes receives two to three times less for a flat on the first floor than for a similar flat on the sixth floor for the simple reason that house rents are calculated according to its earnings: Those who earn less, pay less.

Listen to the advice of the hospitable Muscovites. Turn the corner and take a walk through one of the districts further down along Pushkin Boulevard, dotted with the bright hats of children playing in the spring sun. From among the houses there rises up, all surrounded with scaffolding, the big round cupola of a building in the course of construction.

It is the new opera house named in honor of Nemerovich Danchenko who along with Stanislavsky, was one of the founders of the Moscow Art Theatre. The company of this theatre has already won wide popularity both in Moscow and in the provinces, but until now has been without its "living quarters" as they say here jocularly, and for the time being produces its operas as a guest on the premises of its brother company, the "Stanislavsky" Opera House.

Take a seat in a tramcar and travel in the direction of the former Moscow suburb, known as Marinyay Rosch, at one time a district of ill fame and the favorite haunt of thieves. Now the only thing that remains of this "suburb" is its name. The district now boasts a new five-story department store, which hums like a beehive from morning till night, full of purchasers. There are wide asphalt streets, big new workers' houses and the new Red Army theatre, which has only just been completed.

And the same is true of the entire Soviet Union. In Sverdlovsk the

Place of Pioneers is under construction. It is designed to provide 1,000 school children with laboratories, swimming pools, theatrical and concert halls, parachute jumping towers, libraries and reading rooms and other wonderful things. Twelve million rubles were expended on repair work alone, undertaken before the Spring season in the health resorts of Crimea. A big influx of visitors is expected.

Architects in the Soviet Union have no feeling at all of being superfluous. Only just a few days ago the architects of Moscow and Leningrad got together to discuss such burning questions as the direction and style of Soviet architecture.

Such is peace as it can be every day in the socialist country. Brief newspaper reports inform us here day in and day out of the opening up of new-machine-building plants, new open-hearth and blast furnaces, new mines and railroads like the Akmolinsk-Kartail sector which links up the coal of Karaganda (Kazakhstan) with the precious ores of Magnitogorsk.

HUNDREDS OF FACTORIES

But what is amazing to us who have been accustomed to the mortal fever of war economy is the new factories of food, light, textile and confectionary industries. This year, in 1940—the second year of war!—more than 100 new bread factories, confectionary works, soap and perfume plants, tea factories for the production of refrigerated fruits, textile factories growing up as close to cotton and silk—in Georgia, Armenia, Turkmenistan, Kazakhstan—are being erected. This hundred includes only the biggest ones known as "Republican" plants. In the localities every day sees the embodiment in life of that splendid idea of the Third Five-Year Plan, namely of making the fullest use of the natural riches of the various localities, of building smaller plants closer to raw material and consumer.

Whether you are in the theatre or whatever you are observing this lively Soviet activity in the factory or on a collective farm, whether you are visiting the most ordinary people or reading a newspaper, or pondering deeply as to the meaning of the decisions and orders of the Soviet Government—you are amazed at that which we have long lost and without which human life becomes transformed into a thing of torment: Confidence in the morrow.

Everything is made durably, with the future taken into account. Parents are calm as to the future of their children, while the eyes of children are dazzled with the large number of paths and possibilities that lie before them. Nobody fears that he will lose his job or his home. Scientists write thick volumes, begin experiments requiring many years of work. Young people select whatever profession they desire, fully aware that each one is needed.

War has ruthlessly swept out of its path all that is called culture and concern for human beings. Human beings in all other countries constitute miserable cannon fodder. In the U. S. S. R. on the other hand, the sum of 42,875,000,000 rubles (4,311,000,000 rubles more

than last year) has been assigned this year for health protection, public education, care for the aged and children and for mothers. The little citizens of the U. S. S. R. know nothing of such things as evacuation, privation, ill treatment. They are "persona grata" in this socialist world. Scientists work at complete ease. The task is an urgent one. It is autumn the first two classes of secondary and elementary schools will begin to study in the new school.

This year, no less but more children than last year, will spend their vacation in camps; all premises for the reception of urban kindergartens and creches are already available.

This year, 100,000 students will be accepted into universities and colleges in the Soviet Union. The country needs teachers and so 80,000 young men and women are entering pedagogical institutes. The country needs doctors—25,000 young people will take their places in the lecture halls of medical faculties. The country needs agronomists—16,300 people are being accepted into colleges of this specialty.

Just recently they took place graduation from art universities. This includes 1,168 actors, 33 musical conservatory graduates and 246 scenic painters, artists, conductors and directors. Their services are being quickly snatched up.

It is no accident that the newspaper Pravda, having recently raised the question of the urgent need of publishing scores for collective farm orchestras, reported that the foremost musicians of the U. S. S. R. are already at work on this.

The Soviet people work well and they celebrate well. During the May Day holidays the whole of the U. S. S. R., the whole of Moscow presented to this correspondent a picture of complete enchantment. Preparations for these days were begun well ahead and each after its own fashion: factories showed an output in excess of schedule, stores prepared mountains of goods, households washed windows and scrubbed floors until they shone, physical culturists went into training, children awaited gifts, young women tripped about to tailors, dressmakers and hairdressers.

The question arises: Does a alone wall separate the Soviet people from war? Have war's awful specters passed by the Soviet country? A legitimate question and one requiring answer. There is no country in the whole world where the people are better informed, with greater detail and truth about the international situation than in the Soviet Union. There is no country in the world where the war danger is so clearly understood by everybody as in the U. S. S. R.

But there is no country in the world that so ardently desires peace and is so well able to fight for it. The war did not take the Soviet people unaware. Socialism is not a blind system, dependent on all caprices of capitalist environment, a system helpless to hinder them. No, all the plans of the Soviet state were drawn up with account taken of all unpleasant "surprises" to be expected at any moment from without.

Browder's New Book Is Major Political Event

Letters from every part of the country express the keen interest felt everywhere in *The Second Imperialist War*, 320 pages, price \$2.00, the title of the new and basic volume of writings, speeches, articles and reports made by the General Secretary of the Communist Party of the United States during the last year.

Part I, "Fateful Days," contains the following chapters: I. Religion and Communism. II. America and the Communist International. III. The Recognition of Franco—a Blow Against Peace. IV. Think Deep, Think Fast, America. V. The World Anti-Fascist Front and the Struggle for Peace in the United States. VI. Your Generation and Mine. VII. The U.S.A. and the U.S.S.R.—Good Neighbors. VIII. The German-Soviet Non-Aggression Pact.

Plans for Wide Distribution

Part II, "The Second Imperialist War," contains the following chapters: I. The 20th Anniversary of the Communist Party of the United States. II. America and the Second Imperialist War. III. Whose War Is It? IV. The War and Civil Rights for Communists. V. The Meaning of the Indictment. VI. Stop the War. VII. Reply to the President's "Close Friend." VIII. The Twenty-Second Anniversary of the Socialist Revolution. IX. Socialism, War and America. X. Joseph Stalin's Sixtieth Birthday. XI. The Communist Message on the War. XII. America and the Soviet Union. XIII. To the People Will Belong the Victory.

Part III, "The People Against the War-Makers," contains the following chapters: I. Issues and Candidates. II. Internationalism—the Tradition of Jefferson and Lincoln. III. The People Against the War-Makers. IV. The Magic Word. V. The New Movement in the Struggle Against War. VI. The Jewish People and the Fight for Peace. VII. The Historical Significance of the Soviet-Finnish Peace. VIII. The War Plans of Roosevelt and Wall Street. Also a complete Index.

Marxist Book-Of-the-Month

Selected as the Marxist Book-of-the-Month for June, the book will be sold at the special price of \$1.50 during that month. It will be invaluable as an aid and guide during the 1940 election campaign struggles and as basic source material on the most vital issues before the American people for use in discussions, study, election meetings and forums, reports, articles, etc. Together with Browder's previous work, *The People's Front*, published at the time of

the Tenth National Convention of the Communist Party, the new book takes its place as an important addition to the growing arsenal of Marxist-Leninist literature. Quotas have been proposed, and acceptances are already pouring in, with Philadelphia and Richmond being the first to have the honor of increasing the proposed quotas. Start planning now for the broadest sale and popularization of *The Second Imperialist War*, by Earl Browder.

Book Review Suppressed In 'Post'

"The Pat Years and the Leans" by Bruce Minton and John Brown, was characterized as "a book so recommended to thoughtful readers this year" by May Cameron, book reviewer of the New York Post in its issue of Tuesday.

Miss Cameron added: "Particularly in an election year as vital as 1940 and in a world facing a future to be determined by catastrophic war, a review of important phases of American life since the World War provides reading informative and provocative. . . . Who, for example, will read of the Palmer raids and red-baiting at the close of the World War without an added concern about the Dies Committee, for example, or the effect of war hysteria on civil liberties in America? 'The Pat Years and the Leans' contain scores of significant outposts of the last two decades all of which have important bearings on the problems to be faced by American citizens in 1940."

Miss Cameron's review appeared in only one edition of Tuesday's Post—the "Night Extra." It was missing from the "Seventh Sports Final."

Can it be that the review was too favorable to suit Mr. George Backer, editor and publisher of the Post, and his Social-Democratic cronies?

'Lillian Russell' Held Over for Third Week

Darryl F. Zanuck's film version of "Lillian Russell" remains for a third and final week beginning Friday at the Roxy Theatre.

They Are Forbidden to Learn

Adult Education In New York Is Being Destroyed

By Paula Andrews

New York City's WPA Adult Education Program is being quietly scrapped to make room for war preparations.

This, William Levner, president of the Teachers Union Local 453, charges, is being done now by the local WPA Administration without even waiting for the ax-work of the war-hungry legislators in Washington.

Little by little this program, so vital to the people of New York City, is being choked by petty regulations, blocked by official neglect, eaten away by favoritism and sabotage on the part of the very officials supposed to administer it. That Colonel Brehon Somervell, WPA Administrator for New York City, has little use for white collar and professional projects is a well known fact. The army man prefers construction projects such as can be particularly useful in time of war—armories, airports, roads, and so forth. This is not new; he has always shown this preference, but the present war fever in Congress has given him an unbeatatable opportunity to carry it into practice.

Teachers Who Learn

For instance the Citizenship and Literary Division, largest of all the divisions of the Adult Education Program. Before its inception the Board of Education was in vain to get illiterate non-citizens to come to school. WPA reversed the process and brought the school to the workers. Classes were established in the city, convenient and accessible to the workers.

The busy housewife was able to take an hour or so of study. The unemployed worker could attend classes without having to spend any money. The teacher, too, should take time in their own work to get a better grasp of the social and economic conditions and so on, long as they make citizens of the city. But last got the teachers could not afford to hire.

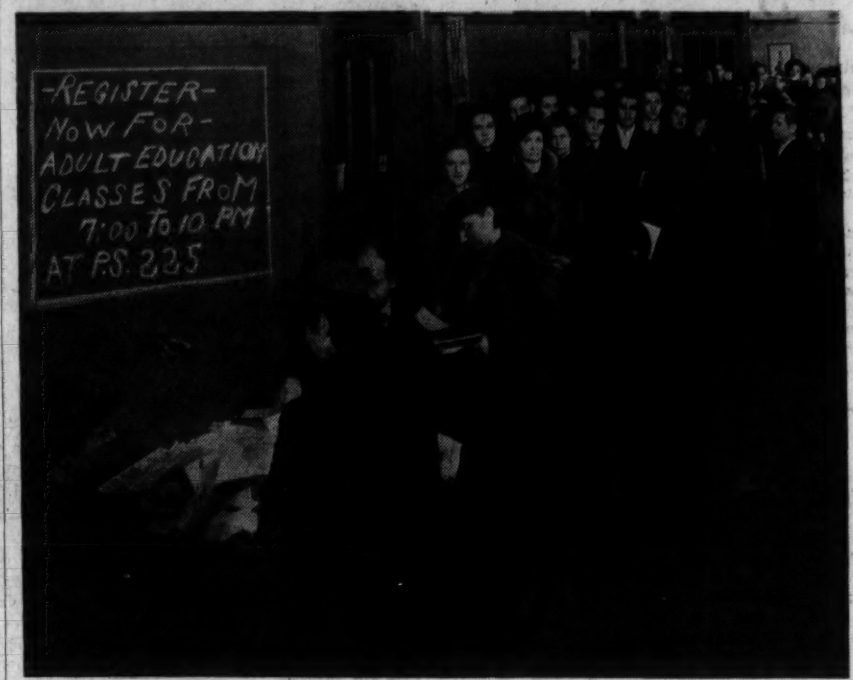
From 70 Columbus Avenue, the Citizenship and Literary Division, back to the old system of education. By the time the new system was in place, only 30 teachers would be left. The thousands of students who were in the program would be left without a teacher.

The Trade and Technical Division, which was to teach new trades to the workers, as well as to help them in the latest practices in their own trades which they have for years after a long period of unemployment, is suffering from lack of equipment and criminal mismanagement. The Board of Education refuses to give it schools equipped with machinery, stating that WPA students are not covered by the city ordinance insuring school pupils against accidents. So, while the red tape unravels, it becomes almost impossible to give students training that might lead them to new jobs and new wages. The supervisory staff of this division knows so little about its own classes have degenerated into one-and-a-half-hour sessions of story-telling, during which the teachers must resign themselves against their will to boondoggling.

Art Division Hampered by Cuts

The Art Division is hampered by lack of space for classes, lack of publicity, lack of materials. Freedom of teaching is fettered by the antiquated notions of the Administration. The study of the nude human figure, essential even to commercial art, is not allowed. This division is at present being further disrupted and demoralized by a fight between the Adult Education and City Art Project Administrations for control. The Lecture and Forum Division, providing lectures on current events for organizations, being forbidden to lecture or teach on any controversial topic, is forced onto a diet of hearts and flowers. Counselors in the Youth Service Division, which was set up to bring to the youth some of the education they missed in school, are forbidden to get into places where the young people are—the cellular clubs, youth organizations and so on—for fear they might teach radicalism!

The same fear of radical teaching (any progressive or pro-labor thoughts coming under this heading) has reduced the Workers Education Program to one class with only two teachers and has forced its supervisor, Miss Isabel Taylor, to quit in despair of being able to accomplish anything. This project, nationally under the guidance of Hilda Smith, is doing a good job of furnishing teachers and lecturers to trade unions all over the country except in the city of New York, where Colonel Somervell, through his connection in military circles, has succeeded in blocking it.



Tens of thousands of eager applicants for Adult Education waited in line to register for WPA classes which are being wiped out in new drive to convert WPA into a war agency.

"It would give them [the teachers] a chance to proselyte," he stated bluntly to a grievance delegation which called the state of this project to his attention. Once Workers Education involved some hundred teachers who taught trade union history, parliamentary procedure, English, citizenship, and public speaking. At that time, however, while Mark Starr, Educational Director of the I.L.G.W.U., was its supervisor, it was under Trotskyite and Right Wing Socialist control and furnished little help to progressive or CIO unions.

Teacher's Life Made Difficult

The life of the teacher has become very difficult. Teachers are arbitrarily shifted about without regard to the welfare of the class or continuity of the teaching. Out of a normal thirty-hour week they are forced to teach the full thirty hours without any time for preparation or research. Frequently a

so-called "special examiner" (a fancy name for stoolpigeon) is assigned to follow his classes and check his teaching for dangerous thoughts. At teachers' conferences the words of each teacher are carefully watched, with the result that the conferences have degenerated into a boring recital of trite facts and figures to which nobody pays any attention. Supervisory staffs are choked up with rabidly anti-union elements and Tammany stooges who have been given juicy jobs by reactionaries within the Board of Education.

The teachers, according to Mr. Levner, are still doing good work in spite of their heavy handicaps. In many cases hard-driven teachers on a security wage have pitched in and carried out measures necessary to the continuation of the project after two- and three-thousand-dollar-a-year officials have failed; for instance, the Teachers Union has formed committees to look for teaching space.

Cast of 40 to Play in New Boston Drama of Haymarket

A cast of forty is now actively at work upon the production of "This Proud Pilgrimage," poetic drama by Norman Rosten, directed by Edward Jurist, and to be given its preview at the Heckscher Theatre, Wednesday evening, June 5th, with first performances scheduled Friday and Saturday evenings, June 7th and 8th, at 8:40 P. M. The Flatbush Arts Theatre, Brooklyn's distinguished theatre group, is presenting the play. Proceeds go to the New Masses.

Based upon the Haymarket affair and the dramatic forces of that era, the play, through a poetic medium, reveals the spirit of America at the turn of the century. It was first produced with great success at the University of Michigan two years ago, at which time it was acclaimed as one of the unusual and striking plays of the season. Its performance at the Heckscher Theatre will mark its premiere in New York.

Among those taking part in the production will be Edward Jurist, Buddy Xarus, Boris Pritcher, Robert Sharon, Frances Dworkin, Howard Safar and Betty Garrett.

Author Won College Award

Norman Rosten, young poet and playwright, is a graduate of Brooklyn College. In a nation-wide competition, he was awarded a University of Michigan Drama School scholarship. His poems have been published in numerous magazines, including Poetry. He is also the author of several verse plays for radio, which have been broadcast over the N.B.C. network. Scheduled for publication, is another short verse play, "Prometheus in Granada," which deals with the death of the great Spanish poet, Garcia Lorca.

His latest effort, "First Stop to Heaven," a comedy, has been purchased by the Theatre Guild for Fall production.

Edward Jurist, who directed "This Proud Pilgrimage," received his early training with various collective theatres and dance groups. Later, he attended the University of Michigan Drama School, where he was the winner of the Ann Arbor Dramatic Season prize, awarded annually to the School's most promising graduate. Recently, he has worked in stock companies in Illinois, New Jersey, Rhode Island and Pennsylvania, and in radio at NBC and CBS.

First Play On Subject

It is believed that "This Proud Pilgrimage" is the first play ever produced that deals with the tragic event of the Haymarket affair. Today, some fifty odd years after the event, the meaning and lesson of the Haymarket has acquired a Universal significance.

Tickets for the preview performance of June 5th and the June 7th and 8th performances are now on sale at the Flatbush Arts Theatre, 1609 Kings Highway, Brooklyn, and blocks of tickets at attractive group rates may be secured through Sylvia Siegler, Business Manager, at 1560 East 18th Street, Brooklyn, Dewey 9-7832. Director of the Flatbush Arts Theatre is the gifted young composer and pianist, Lou Cooper.

Native Daughter

By MARTIN BANK

I am for hire to sweep the grime Wash the windows, scrub the floor Stay in nights, feed you on time Till darkness comes and my back is sore

Take the dog out, rush to the store Diaper the child, don't ask what for. Answer the bell; dynamo, power, Negro domestic, servant, slave, Tongue in my cheek, I must behave.

Sweat from my brow, salt from my skin Evaporates dust, glistens gloom, Erase stains that stick like sin, Irons the wrinkles in your room. Wonder I moan, wonder I'm sour Toiling for twenty cents an hour Whilst my people, under white thumb, Restlessly live in a ghastly slum.

'His Favorite Wife' Masterfully Directed

By Bert Robbins

When Hollywood recruited Garson Kanin from Broadway, they really got something. "His Favorite Wife" is a masterpiece of film comedy, a monumental confection of laugh provoking nonsense, concocted of absolutely nothing at all. The direction is imaginative, brilliant in spots, with the light but very sure touch of a real craftsman.

A program blurb suggests that Kanin gets his effects by insisting that his actors know "what all the shooting's for." It must have been quite a job explaining it. Bella and Samuel Spewack have turned out perhaps the best screen play of their careers, but what it's all about remains a mystery.

The plot—Robert Arden, after waiting seven years for his wife to turn up after her death is reported in a newspaper, marries another woman. The wife turns up. He still loves her but he hasn't the nerve to tell his new bride the truth. And so the reels start un-reeling.

The suspense—how can they keep it up? With no more than this to go on, how can they invent situations, complications, further developments—and still stay clear of the Hays office.

No greater tribute to the skill of director, writers, actors and musical accompaniment is possible than to say that they keep it going to the last fadeout without a let-down. There are moments when the bubble threatens to burst in their faces but the Spewacks are never at a loss for a new twist and Kanin is never exhausted of means to put it across.

Musical Score Excellent

The acting is uniformly good. Irene Dunne, never completely at home in farce, plays with more ease and charm than usual. Cary Grant is fast becoming Hollywood's most ingratiating liar, as well as its most resourceful comedian. But Granville Bates, in the role of the irascible judge, does the best piece of work in the film by far. There should be an Oscar in the offing for this unpretentious bit of side-splitting satire.

The musical score plays an unusual part in the comedy. It fulfills its role of setting the mood and providing the background for the actors, but there are scenes in which it comes to the fore as an actor, or a commentator on the action, getting several laughs on its own. Some of these are lost in the uproarious response of the audience, but this too is a tribute to its complete integration in the film. All in all, "His Favorite Wife" can be put down as a technical triumph.

Film Notes

Having broken all attendance records since the Miami Playhouse, 47th Street and Sixth Avenue, began reviving silent films six months ago, "The Phantom of the Opera," with Lon Chaney, will be held over a third week.

Other features on the program which will also be continued include "Small Town Idol" with Ben Turpin, Louise Fazenda, Charlie Murray and Ramon Navarro; a Charlie Chaplin comedy short with Roscoe Arbuckle called "The Knockout"; and the second episode of "Flunder," an early thriller, featuring Pearl White.

THE TRUTH

The demonstration revealed the process developed by Mr. Velonis while he was associated with the New York City WPA Art Project recently, which has created tremendous interest among artists and critics.

Travelling exhibitions of silk-screen prints are being shown at present in art museums at Springfield, Mass., Albany and Rochester, N.Y. Mr. Velonis and other artists in the new medium exhibited recently at the Wayne Galleries in New York City.

Advantages claimed for the silk-screen process for making fine prints are a wide range in the use of color and economical production of large editions with the necessary equipment and skill being within the reach of any artist.

The process includes "the combination of silk as a mesh to hold the stencil in place and the tushe-washout method of creating a freely drawn and comparatively complex printing area, making the medium directly responsive to the artists' requirements."

An exhibit of 20 photographs by Alexander Alland portraying social and living conditions in the Virgin Islands will be shown at the New School for Social Research from June 3 to 15. These photographs taken during a recent four months stay in the Virgin Islands are shown for the first time.

Mr. Alland, well-known as a lecturer on photography and for his work on photo murals, has been engaged for 20 years in commercial and free lance photography. The present exhibition is a part of the extensive documentary material soon to go into a book on the Virgin Islands. His book "Portrait of New York" published last year was acclaimed as an outstanding photographic study of the city.

Woody Says Love And KKK Don't Go Together

The KKK gangs are a coming out on a bronc, schute No. 2, rider No. 7, but I'll lay 2 to one he gets thrown. Anybody that's yellow enough or 2 faced enough to have to put a sack over his head to do his dirty work, well he just can't win 'cause he can't see good enough... the world just don't operate that a way.

Anybody that gets so far off track as to go around with a sack over his head is just to lose out, well just because he don't believe in what he's doing, and it's hard enough to win, as we all know, even with our bare face a hanging out, even when you're right.

See where KKK thugs beat up a couple of sweethearts. In Lover's Lane because they was a courting wrong according to KKK standards—well, I know that courting is a vast field and tastes vary and heartbeats differ, but I can't figure how you could fall so low in courting as to mutilate your sweetheart beyond recognition.

—WOODY

See where KKK thugs beat up a couple of sweethearts. In Lover's Lane because they was a courting wrong according to KKK standards—well, I know that courting is a vast field and tastes vary and heartbeats differ, but I can't figure how you could fall so low in courting as to mutilate your sweetheart beyond recognition.

—WOODY

Your Health

By Medical Advisory Board

The Use of Sulfanilamid

There is no question that sulfanilamid is a highly useful drug in the treatment of certain acute conditions due to certain definite bacteria. Because the drug has only lately been produced and used, it has become a new household word. As a result of this wide attention, the feeling has arisen among many people that it is good for almost any illness and can be taken without prescription or medical supervision, much like aspirin. Especially do those who are given to much self-medication tend to use it as a cure-all. These ideas as to its use are wrong and even dangerous.

The drug is of value only in active infections by certain strains of hemolytic streptococci, gonococci, etc. These are only a few of the germs that cause disease. Against most other germs, it is of no value. Examples of diseases where it has been usefully employed are erysipelas, complications of streptococcal tonsillitis, and acute gonorrheal arthritis. To use it where it has been shown to be of no value is to deplete oneself and so delay other more helpful treatment. A recent study, for instance, has shown that it is of no value in the ordinary sore throat.

The second feature is self-treatment. Like other drugs which have a real value in disease, sulfanilamid must be taken in large doses which are near the danger line. Moreover, some people cannot tolerate the drug and react with especially severe symptoms. The doctor, when using it, calculates the dosage carefully and frequently checks the blood level of the drug. Additional blood studies are made, every twenty-four to forty-eight hours, to test the patient's reaction. Most cases requiring sustained use of the drug are therefore hospitalized in order to maintain this control.

Should the proper dosage not be reached, the drug will be useless, while to exceed it is extremely dangerous as it will act as a poison. For these reasons, self-dosage with sulfanilamid is out of the question. It should be taken only on medical prescription and under the most constant medical supervision.

THE STAGE

"Delightfully worth seeing... a constant source of high amusement."—Daily Worker

THE MALE ANIMAL

By James Thurber and Elliott Nugent with ELLIOTT NUGENT
CORT Thea. W. 45 St. BR. 9-0644. Evs. 8:10
Mats. WEDNESDAY & SATURDAY at 8:10

MOTION PICTURES

"THERE WILL BE NO BLACKOUT OF PEACE IN THIS COUNTRY."—Franklin Delano Roosevelt
"THAT THEY MAY LIVE"
Only We in America Are Now Privileged to See This Drama
PEOPLES CINEMA SARATOGA AND LYNONA AVES. BROOKLYN

Opera Company Performs 'Ballad' Over WABC

St. Louis Municipal Opera Company sings "Ballad for Americans" over WABC at 11:30 tonight. . . . Anna Neagle and Burgess Meredith starred in radio version of "Irene" over WOR at 8 tonight.

Radio Center, Moscow, 6:00 P.M. Italian, 7:54 M.C.; 7:00 P.M. Spanish, 7:54, 15:04 M.C.; 8:00 P.M. English, 9:50, 12:00, 15:04 M.C.

Voice of China, Chungking, China, 9:30 P.M., 15:3 M.C.

BROADCAST BAND DAILY PROGRAMS

6:45-WABC—Happened in Hollywood

6:45-WNYC—News

6:45-WNYC—Around New York with Hal

6:45-WNYC—Masterwork Hour

6:45-WNYC—Condensed News

6:45-WNYC—Woman of Tomorrow

6:45-WNYC—Composers Hour

6:45-WNYC—News About Women

6:45-WNYC—Polly the Shopper

6:45-WNYC—Woman's Page of the Air

6:45-WNYC—Breakfast Club

6:45-WNYC—U.P. News

6:45-WNYC—"Magic of Speech," with

Miss Vira Ravenscroft Sutton

6:45-WNYC—Chamber Music Trio

6:45-WNYC—Medical Information

6:45-WNYC—Dance Music

6:45-WNYC—Board of Ed. Program

6:45-WNYC—News

6:45-WNYC—Short Short Stories

6:45-WNYC—Hour of Request Music

6:45-WNYC—Father Knickerbocker

6:45-WNYC—Paul Dugas, Tenor

6:45-WNYC—Safety Songs

6:45-WNYC—"You and Your Health"

6:45-WNYC—U.P. News

6:45-WNYC—Midday Symphony

6:45-WNYC—News

6:45-WNYC—David Lowe, News of Stage

6:45-WNYC—Screen News

6:45-WNYC—U.P. News

6:45-WNYC—Trans-Radio News

6:45-WNYC—Inquisitive New Yorker

6:45-WNYC—Farm and Home Hour

6:45-WNYC—Condensed News

6:45-WNYC—Consumers' Quiz Club

6:45-WNYC—Missing Persons Alarms

6:45-WNYC—This is Democracy, Queens

6:45-WNYC—College Radio Course

6:45-WNYC—Easy Aces

6:45-WNYC—United Parent Teachers

6:45-WNYC—Dance Music

6:45-WNYC—Board of Ed. Program

6:45-WNYC—Your Voice and You

6:45-WNYC—News

6:45-WNYC—Opera Hour

6:45-WNYC—U.P. News

6:45-WNYC—Confederated Spanish

6:45-WNYC—Musical Program

6:45-WNYC—Herzer and Zayde, Two-

6:45-WNYC—Don Ameche, Clara Trevor

6:45-WNYC—Late Evening News

6:45-WNYC—High Fidelity Concert

6:45-WNYC—News from Washington

6:45-WNYC—News

6:45-WNYC—"Story Behind the Head-

6:45-WNYC—With Chester Chase

6:45-WNYC—U.P. News

6:45-WNYC—"Rising Nature in Action"

6:45-WNYC—With Dr. Harold LaWall

6:45-WNYC—Dance Music

6:45-WNYC—"Test Your Music Memory"

6:45-WNYC—A.P. News

6:45-WNYC—U.P. News

6:45-WNYC—Dance Music

6:45-WNYC—Musical Stories, Irene Wicker

6:45-WNYC—"Little Amen"

6:45-WNYC—U.P. News

6:45-WNYC—Music of American

6:45-WNYC—Early Evening News

6:45-WNYC—Music to Remember

6:45-WNYC—A.P. News

6:45-WNYC—Bill Stearns Sport Talk

6:45-WNYC—Hedda Hopper's Hollywood

Sport Page

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, MAY 31, 1940

On The Score Board

It Was a Good Day to Remember '18

By Lester Rodney

Yesterday was Memorial Day—on which those young Americans who died on the battlefields of Europe's first imperialist war are remembered. It also was a big baseball day, on which Ebbets Field was packed to see the Dodgers and Giants and the Stadium was packed to see the Yanks and Red Sox. All in all it was a good day for a sports fan to recall what happened to baseball in America under the light touch of the man our present President seems to be trying so hard to emulate—Woodrow Wilson.

According to the Spalding Baseball Guide for 1918 the baseball season of that year was never finished. The National Commission, which must have been something like the "National Unity" outfit Roosevelt is busy lining up this time, issued the famous "Work or Fight" edicts. Which meant, of course, that everybody had to take work at whatever wages and under whatever conditions prevailed—or join the army and go over for J. P. "All players," says the Spalding Guide, "were told to seek employment. Club owners were asked to cooperate in seeing that they did." Then there was some stuff about it being unfortunate to dissolve such a fine game and throw such a skilled group of men out of their trade, but it was unfair to the rest of the population which was making such sacrifices. The statement of the Commission on Baseball also found it necessary to allay what must have been very definite suspicions, at least, by saying that the "purpose of the order is not to control the labor situation."

The National League lists compiled showed that 64 per cent of the players saw service of one kind or another in the Army or Navy. The American League apparently kept no records. As they went in late, a good many of them were just getting up to the front or embarking when the Armistice was declared, so fortunately only two National League ball players—were killed. One was Captain Eddie Grant, third baseman of the New York Giants, and the other Marcus Milligan, Phil pitcher.

Grant was killed leading a battalion of the 307th in the Argonne after the major had been fatally wounded. According to a news account gleaned from a survivor.

"We were moving up when a big shell dropped ahead, killing several and badly wounding his adjutant. Capt. Grant shouted, 'Flop everybody!' to the men of Company H and turned to yell down the forest path for stretchers. A second shell came and a piece of it tore into his side. He died almost instantly and was buried in the forest two feet from where he fell."

Grant was a graduate of Harvard Law School, a native of Massachusetts. "He was always reading," Eddie Brannick recalls. He was a fine, steady third baseman much like Red Rolfe of the present Yanks and was rated the fastest man getting down to first base in the league.

Sixty-six National League players in all took part in the war, and the figures broken down in the Guide Book show that 22 volunteered and 44 were drafted. Among the well known draftees were Jesse Barnes, Ruben Bressler, Dutch Ruether, Walter Mills and Grover Cleveland Alexander.

Major league baseball would not come to a halt if the members of the AEF had anything to say about it, according to a letter received by outfielder Les Mann of the Chicago team from Luet, Iver M. He says the soldiers wait for the results of the games with as much interest as at home and universally deplore the fact that the National Pastime is to be suspended. They are just as anxious to know the batting averages now as ever. Undoubtedly if it were left to the AEF they would vote to continue the season.

This time we can turn that around and say without fear of contradiction that the ball players would vote to have no AEF.

Along Fistic Row

Louis Razor-Sharp in Workouts, Knocks Out Tough Sparring Partner for First Time—Dundee Besieged with Calls to Match Overlin

Joe Louis isn't kidding in training for his return fight with Arturo Godoy June 20 at the Yankee Stadium. The heavyweight king had finished working with three of his sparring mates before taking on the fourth, George Nicholson, veteran of innumerable sparring sessions with Joe and who knows his every move. Though stunning him occa-

sionally Joe had never been able to flatten George—that is till the other day, when he connected with a zippy right cross that did the trick. Which brought the comment from Nicholson that Joe was never better.

Ken Overlin's manager, Chris Dundee, is getting gray with the responsibilities of managing a mid-weight champ. It seems he's getting so many offers to show his fighter off he doesn't know which to accept first. At any rate he intends to make a bit on the crown Overlin lifted from Garcia a couple of weeks ago before he signs for another title bout.

He has already signed for a non-title bout in Syracuse with Ralph DeJohn on June 13th, and with Ben Brown in Richmond on the 27th of the same month. Dundee also is considering an offer for a bout with Fred Apostoli in San Francisco this summer.

Be on the inside of America's largest broadcasting studio when Communist! Presidential candidates speak to America from Madison Square Garden, Sunday, June 2. Doors open at 9 A.M. Meeting starts at 11 A.M.

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DAILY WORKER
50 East 13th Street New York, N. Y.

Giants Slam Dodgers Twice, 7-0, 12-5, Yanks Divide With Sox Before Capacity Houses

Ruffing's 2 Hitter Wins 4-0; Sox Slug To Take 2nd, 11-4

87,437 See Holiday Twin Bill; Dickey, DiMaggio, Cronin Homer; Red Misses No Hitter

82,437 fans jammed their way into the Yankee Stadium yesterday and 25,000 more were turned away as the Yanks divided a double header with the league leading Boston Red Sox, winning the first 4-0 and losing the second 11-4. It was the third largest crowd in baseball history.

Red Ruffing twirled a magnificent two hitter in the opener as the champs stretched their win streak to six. He had a no hitter going into the eighth when Cronin singled to center and was immediately wiped off in a double play. In the ninth pinch hitter Peacock walked and Finney singled, sending him the second, the only runner to reach that base.

The Yanks clipped Grove for three in the second. Dickey opened.

Hits No. 3

Joe DiMaggio clouted his fifth round tripper against the Sox yesterday.

with his third home run, Selkirk and Gordon singled and Dahlgren was hit by a pitch to fill the bases. Ruffing hit into a double play to score one and Crosbie beat out a punt to tally another. Knickerbocker's double, a sacrifice fly and a wild pitch accounted for the last run of the game in the third.

The nightcap was all Boston, with Finney leading a vicious attack with five straight hits. Pearson left in the second with a stiff arm. Cronin's home run in the fourth sent DiMaggio hit his fifth off Herb Hash with Keller on as the result of a single.

Sundra and Hadley were clouted for five Sox runs in the sixth as eleven men came to bat. The Yanks rallied a bit for two in the ninth. So this first meeting between the Sox and the rejuvenated champs ended in a standoff. Which is O. K. with Boston.

(First Game)
Boston 000 000 000—0 2 0
NEW YORK 031 000 004—4 9 1
Grove, Bagby (6) and Desautels; Ruffing and Dickey.

Second game.
Boston 103 002 500—11 14 1
NEW YORK 000 200 002—4 6 1
Hash and Peacock; Pearson, Sundra (2), Hadley (7), Hildebrand (7) and Dickey.

WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's On notices for the Daily and Sunday Worker are 35c per line (6 words to a line—3 lines minimum). DEADLINE: Daily at 12 Noon. For Sunday, 5 P.M. Friday.

Tonight
OAKLEY JOHNSON analyzes "News of the Week" every Friday. All questions answered. Sub. 15c. Peoples Forum, 35 E. 13th St. 8:30 P.M.
"WALT WHITMAN vs. Roosevelt," discussed by Eli Siegel, 8 P.M. Poetry Group, 87 Jane St. (SB) (8th Ave., 14th St.). Poems criticized. Sub. 25c.

Coming
ALFRED GOLDSTEIN, popular political analyst, analyzes the "News of the Week," this Sunday, June 2nd, 8:30 P.M., at the Workers School, 2nd floor, 35 E. 12th St. Adm. 25c.

Newark, N. J.
C. P. STATE PICNIC—Hear Browder Broadcast, June 2nd, 2nd. Parkview Grove, Railway Buses. 65 Broome St., & 516 Clinton Ave. Sub. 25c.

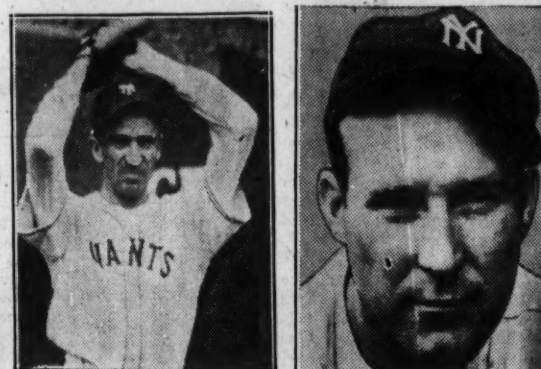
Boston, Mass.
INTERNATIONAL WORKERS Order presents The New Theatre League presents "Awake and Sing," a musical variety show. Brown Hall, 294 Huntington Ave., Boston. Saturday, June 1st, 8 P.M. Admission 40c. Louise Thompson, guest speaker.

REGISTRATION
SOCIAL DANCING taught in 3 hours. Private lessons 12-16 P.M. daily. MARION, 2 E. 23rd St. AL. 4-1386.

THE ADVENTURES OF MARMADUKE



VETS TWIRL MASTERPIECES BEFORE HOLIDAY CROWD



CARL HUBBELL pitched one of the greatest games of his long career against his old nemesis, the Brooklyn Dodgers, yielding but one hit and pitching to 27 batters in the 9 innings. The Ebbets Field throng cheered old king Carl to the echo.

RED RUFFING did almost as well, pitching a two-hitter against the slugging Red Sox at the Stadium. He had a no hitter till the eighth. Only one man reached second.

Hey, Labor Athletes! Enter Big Fair Meet

Entry blanks for the Third annual Trade Union track and field meet of the Trade Union A. A., to take place at the World's Fair on June 30, as a part of the gala Trade Union Days at the Fair, are available to candidates for the meet, according to an announcement from the TUA.

Fifteen events for men and four for women athletes are included in the track and field program for the day, seven open to registered athletes of the AAU and the others open only to trade union athletes.

Two special events are expected to provide unusual interest, one as an event of importance in the track world, the other for comic relief. A one mile special invitation run will attract the cream of the mile runners in the country, runners to compete by invitation only. The second is a special Tug-of-War contest for trade union officials.

Events listed in the entry form, closed to all but trade union athletes are the following: For men, 100 yard from scratch, 220 handicap, one mile run from scratch, and cap, one mile run from scratch, and 12 pound shotput. A Swedish medley relay (100, 200, 300, and 400 yard distances), high jump handicap and a running broad jump from scratch complete the events for trade union men.

Events open to AAU athletes are the following: For men, 220 yard novice run, 300 from scratch, and one mile run from scratch. For women, 100 yard handicap, 440 relay from scratch and handicap high jump event.

Team trophies will go to the unions scoring the highest total of points in the meet. Entries close at the Trade Union A. A. office, 5 Beekman Street, on June 25th. Entry fees have been set at fifty cents per contestant, permitting the athlete to enter the World's Fair grounds free of additional charge.

Hub Hurls 1 Hitter in Opener; 8 in 12th Ends Finale Before 34,500

Double Defeat Drops Dodgers from Lead—Only One Reaches Base as Hub Faces 27 Men in Masterpiece

A capacity holiday crowd of 34,548 at Ebbets Field yesterday saw an afternoon of amazing baseball as the hated Giants from across the river beat the home Dodgers twice in the National League.

The opener saw old Carl Hubbell twirl a no hit masterpiece in which only one man reached base as the Giants pounded Hamlin and Mungo to win 7-0. And the finale, which ended at 7:30, found the Giants breaking a 4-4 tie in the 12th inning with eight runs off Wm. Wyatt, winning 12-5.

Hubbell was the whole show in the first game and the capacity crowd gave him an ovation befitting a no hitter when he walked off the mound after facing only 27 Dodgers. Hub had everything he ever had in his palmiest days. He had perfect control, his screwball was doing tricks and he was pretty fast.

Johnny Hudson opened the Dodger third by hitting the first pitched ball into center cleanly on the line for a single. Gus Mancuso missed a hot down the right field line by an inch, then tapped back to Hubbell, who started a double play and no other Dodger got on the rest of the game. There were only two other balls hit hard off his delivery, Mungo in the third lining to Glossop, who made a pretty catch, and Camilli driving Ott to the base of the right field wall in the 8th for his savage liner. Hub fanned six.

The Giants rocked Luke Hamlin for three in the first. With one down Moore was hit by a pitch, Demaree singled to right and Gallagher kept Moore on second with a fine throw. Ott fanned, but the red hot Danning hit a 0-2 pitch off the wall for a double to score Moore. Young was purposely passed to fill the bases and then Camilli made one of his rare errors, letting Jurgens' shot go between his legs, Demaree and Danning scoring.

Mungo replaced Hamlin in the second after two walks and Ott's hit had scored another Giant run. He held on till the fifth, when hits by Jurgens, Hubbell, Whitehead and Moore tallied two more unnecessary Giants runs. Hub's sacrifice fly in the eighth off Hugh Casey tallied Glossop from third for the last Giant run.

And Hub just mowed'em down. It was the first time the Dodgers were shut out this year.

OFF FAST AGAIN
The Giants opened the nightcap off Tamulis as they did the first, scoring three runs, with Danning's two out hit the vital one. The Dodgers finally tied it off Gumbert in the seventh.

50,000 Turned Away at B'klyn

Some 50,000 fans were turned away from Ebbets Field before the start of the first game of the double-header between the Giants and Dodgers. Brooklyn fans began gathering last night.

Carleton pitched one inning and went out for a pinch hitter. Pressnell yielded a run in the 10th on hits by Demaree and Ott and Danning's fly but the Dodgers came back to tie it off Jumbo Brown in the 10th with two down when Durocher singled, Glossop booted Mancuso's roller and Frank's singled to right.

In the 12th the Giants landed on Wyatt for the eight run massacre. Ott, Danning, Jurgens, Glossop, Whitehead Moore and Demaree hitting safely, Danning's a double and Demaree's a three run homer. Ernie Koy hit a futile homer in the Dodgers' half as night fell and the crowd filed out on the verge of mumbling "Same old Dodgers!"

(1st Game)
NEW YORK 310 020 001—7 14 6
BROOKLYN 000 000 000—0 1 3
Hubbell and Danning; Hamlin, Mungo (2), Casey (7) and Mancuso.

Second game.
New York 300 000 000 108—12 20 1
Brooklyn 000 101 100 101—5 12 0
Gumbert, Melton (8), Lohrman (8) and Danning; Tamulis, Carleton (8), Pressnell (9), Wyatt (11) and Phelps, Franks (9).

DODGER FAN



RASSLING: Bill Takes a Look at the Sport of Angels, Fixes and Small Pay

By Bill Newton

According to some Massachusetts professors, M. Maurice Tillet, a Frenchman visiting this country professionally, is a throwback in appearance to an earlier man, Pithecanthropus Erectus.

M. Tillet is unusual indeed, to gaze upon. He is five feet eight, and weighs 276 pounds. His bony, receding brow, jutting jaw, huge nose and lips, and ponderous body weigh heavily on his stubby legs. And he is strong. M. Tillet can yank a locomotive down the tracks or move a boxcar when in the mood.

The professional verdict on M. Tillet caused great satisfaction in his profession. It gave them a fillip. M. Tillet grapples, but not pure sport. He's a pro grunt and growler known as The Angel (because he

doesn't look like one). Fans who are jaded with the usual artificial freaks of the rassling mill have been shelling out to see The Angel.

It's pathetic to watch The Angel in action. The professors found that The Angel was a man of at least average intelligence. But his hands don't want the fans to know that. Consequently, he is built up as a ferociously atavistic human bull. It's hard to recall a more clumsy bit of exploitation than that involving The Angel.

Maybe you're thinking: well, so what? After all, it's no secret that Jack Pifer, the wrestling impresario, pursues his vocation in a field more closely rivaling lowbrow drama than anything else.

What's more "natural" than to cash in on the unique attractions of The Angel?

Unfortunately, there's nothing more "natural," the way wrestling is run these days. Freaks and clowns and flying tackles may unloose a flood of nickers, but they line Mr. Pifer's pockets. They obscure, too, the fact that genuine wrestling is still one of the most scientific of all sports, and that many American grapplers, pro and amateur, are extremely talented athletes.

You would be surprised at the number of crack American athletes—men who have spent years in developing physical skill—who wrestle for little more than coffee and cake. And remember—professional wrestling is not a particularly pleasant way of earning a livelihood. You journey from town to town, grappling four or five times a week in smoky arenas. Even the demand for beefy

champions or clowns doesn't do away with the fact that you have to do a little solid wrestling now and then. And it's "wrestling" with a twist: You shove most of the scientific holds and concentrate on the "Biceps" and sensational stuff—all plenty dangerous for both men if anything goes wrong.

Don't forget, also, that the journeyman grapplers, their faces banged up, their bodies aching, are the victims of a set of tough and sneaky promoters—minor monopolists. It's a tough life, and certainly not well-paid.

For every Angel or Jeem Londo, who can cash in on his passing popularity, there is a dozen who never see the "big" rates. Knocking around the small towns of the Middle West or South, wrestling when you can (whether or not you're in condition), you quickly find that pro

rassling can be dirty, cheap, and dangerous. It's no fun facing some rough cookie when you haven't eaten regularly, even if the result is fixed beforehand.

That's why it's something to think about to see The Angel waddle into a ring. The Angel, like Camera, is a freak, and the wise boys are cashing in on him for all that they can while the vogue lasts. Let's hope that The Angel, at any rate, is getting a decent cut out of the fade—because there are a lot of exploited Angels grunting and grabbing today for pretty puny pay. Many are probably much better wrestlers and athletes than M. Tillet, of the peculiar phiz. It's freakiness, however, not skill, that goes over with the promoters at present—and at bottom, that's not nearly as funny for the wrestlers as people sometimes believe.

—by del